The New-York Times.

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ARMY OF THE POTOMAC

An Important Movement Begun.

The Second and Fifth Corps in Motion.

A Heavy Demonstration on Our Left.

SUCCESSFUL ADVANCE OF THE TROOPS.

The Second Corps Attacked by the Enemy.

THE REBELS SEVERELY REPULSED.

Further Fighting Expected.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Sunday, Feb. 5, 1865.

The Army of the Potomac is once more in motion, and ere this dispatch reaches you, the objects intended to be accomplished will have been not only developed, but the degree of success resulting will also, no coubt, be known by that time.

At 3 o'clock this morning, the Fifth Corps, preceded by GREGG's cavalry, started on the road to Ream's Station.

No force of the enemy was met on the route, but the roads at various points were picketed by cavalry, all of whom retreated as the column advanced.

About noon the column reached Rowanity Creek, over which a bridge of considerable length had to be constructed, occupying several hours.

About 3 P. M. the Third Pennsylvania Cavalry, under Major HESS, were sent out to make connection between them; and the Second Corps, the Second and Third Divisions of which had gone out on the Vaughan road as far as Hatcher's Run, to demonstrate in that direction.

On reaching the run, the First Brigade of the Third Division of the Second Corps charged and took the line of rifle-pits on the west side, losing but a few men. They advanced about a mile across the run, driving the enemy's pickets before them. Here a strong line of breastworks was erected in a short time, making the position perfectly secure.

The Third Pennsylvania Cavalry, after crossing a short distance south of the Vaughan road, advanced southward, and soon met a small force in ambush, which poured a sharp volley into our men, killing two, it is said, and wounding besides a number of horses. A part of the Third Division of the Second Corps here came to the support of the Third Pennsylvania Cavalry, and drove the rebels off, and soon after a connection with the right of the Fifth Corps was reported made.

Up to this time, very little fighting had taken place, the Fifth Corps being scarcely engaged at all.

The Second Division of the Second Corps, under Gen. SMYTH, before reaching Hatcher's Run, turned to the right, advanced in a northwesterly direction toward Armstrong's Mill, but before going more than three-quarters of a mile, the enemy were discovered in a strong position and in considerable force, four divisions of Gen. GORDON's being reported in the vicinity.

Here some of our men erected temporary breastworks on part of the line, while the balance had only time to throw up small French rifle-pits.

Skirmishing was going on all this time between the enemy and our sharpshooters.

About 4½ o'clock the rebel batteries opened for the purpose of developing our position and strength, but no reply was made.

The rebels at length appeared, advancing in line of battle, with a strong skirmish line thrown out in advance. Our men were all ready for them, and as they charged in handsome style across an open field, they received such a galling fire as to cause them to fall back in disorder, leaving many dead and wounded on the field.

After repeating the attempt to dislodge our men and failing each time, a rebel force was sent round to turn the right flank of the division. Col. MURPHY, of the Sixty-ninth New-York, commanding the Second Brigade, was posted here, with his right resting on a swamp, and was fully prepared for such a movement. Here again the rebels suffered severe loss as they attempted to break our lines. They were finally forced to give it up, and soon after dark firing ceased,—the rebels falling back to their ranks.

Our loss during the day was quite light, probably not even a hundred altogether, although the exact number is not known.

Col. MURPHY was wounded in the knee, not severely, while giving orders to his men. His Assistant Adjutant-General, Lieut. MCTAVISH, was mortally wounded.

Lieut. GRAHAM, of the Fourteenth Connecticut, was wounded in the breast severely.

Lieut. WM. TIBBITTS, of the Nineteenth Massachusetts, was killed,

Lieut. MORRIS, of the Tenth New-York, was wounded in the thigh and hand.

Lieut. A. BARTLETT, of the Fourteenth Connecticut, was killed.

The enemy's loss must have been very heavy, as they repeatedly charged our lines, each time suffering severely.

We took about twenty prisoners, some of whom report having received orders in the morning to keep a sharp lookout, as they believed that our army was on the move.

Gen. SMYTH deserves much praise for the manner in which he handled his division, being himself present all over the field, watching closely every move of the enemy, and ready to meet it.

We expect a great battle to-morrow, with more decisive results than were obtained to-day.

The weather to-night is clear and cold, and is just suitable for a movement in this country.

W. D. McGREGOR.

The Movement—Capture of a Rebel Commissary Train—Capture of Guerrillas—Sherman.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CITY POINT, Va., Monday, Feb. 6, 1865.

Intelligence reaches us that the movement which commenced yesterday morning on our left has been, thus far, successful. Brisk skirmishing was going on during a good part of yesterday, the details of which have not yet reached us. The result is, however, that our forces came up with a large train of rebel commissary stores, on the Boydton plank-road, doubtless one grand object of the raid, which they completely enveloped and took possession of, capturing a number of the rebels, and driving the others back. We also destroyed three large grist mills at Fisher's Run, supposed to be the very last upon which the enemy have to depend. Whether or not it is contemplated, by this present movement, to hold and extend our lines beyond the Boydton plank-road, is not yet known; but the uninitiated have every reason to think it very probable to end in its retention.

The guerrillas have made a little demonstration in our neighborhood, in which they got the worst for their pains. On the morning of Saturday, some ten miles from Fort Harrison, a body of some twelve of those rascals, dressed in Federal uniform and headed by a notorious character named JOHNNY ROACH, came suddenly upon a small picket of our men, composed of five of the One Hundred and Eighty-fourth New-York and one colored vedette, who, being completely deceived and surprised, were speedily made prisoners.

A company of colored cavalry were soon in pursuit of the marauders, who were supposed to be only the forerunners of a larger gang, and came up with them, after a twelve mile ride, at a barn, where they were unsaddling and just going to dinner. "Those d— Yanks are upon us," was the exclamation, as all but two leaped into their saddles, and were off into the woods with the speed of lightning, the other two making such good time on foot as to also reach the covert before their much-dreaded sable pursuers could reach them. One shot in the abdomen brought down, however, JOHNNY ROACH, the leader. The Sergeant immediately rode up to him, when the wounded desperado fired two shots ineffectually; upon which the Sergeant shot him through the leg; and this not preventing the rebel from still showing fight, the Sergeant clubbed him with his carbine. The only result of this little adventure was that we recovered our six stolen men, killed the leader of the gang, and got sundry saddles and arms left in their sudden flight—the two unmounted horses having instinctively galloped off with their fugitive companions into the woods.

Information has reached us, through rebel sources, that SHERMAN's forces are at Barnwell, just about midway between Branchville and Augusta.

J. R. HAMILTON.

The Peace Commissioners—What the Soldiers Think—Peace Negotiations all Humbug—Correction—Artillery Duel, &c., &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH CORPS, Saturday, Feb. 4, 1865—9 P. M.

By this time you will have learned the final upshot of the grand attempt at peace negotiation, and I hope that the great mass of the loyal people up North will now fully recognize the contemptible and farcical measures inaugurated by the rebel leaders. They will now be convinced that all attempts at conciliation and amnesty are of no possible use, and that, to gain a permanent and lasting peace, the strong arm and unyielding power of the National Government must be strengthened and upheld. The day of negotiation has not yet come, for the revolted States are now only just learning the resistless power of the loyal States, and they need to have the lesson still further beat into them during the coming Spring and Summer to enable our Government to profit by the returning tide of loyalty that will naturally arise among the great multitude of the Southern people.

None realise this fact better than the soldiers in the Union army. To them the end is plain. Every day proves with conclusive and cogent reason the wisdom of carrying on the war with renewed force and resistless energy. Fill your draft calls, send men to the army, restore to the veteran organizations already in the field the necessary numbers to render them capable of vigorous and decisive action. Show to the world at large and the people of the revolted States, that the people of the loyal section of the United States are determined to have peace by fighting for and winning it. Come forward with all the enthusiasm and heroic determination that has rendered the days of 1861 immortal. Support the Government, encourage your armies, be steadfast and hopeful under disaster, and moderate over victory. Do this, and the war will soon be over, and the peace that will ensue will be one of lasting benefit and positive good.

When the Southern gentlemen composing the "Peace Commission" crossed our outer lines, it was at first presumed by the army that something might arise out of the conference, but the feeling soon died away, for our boys in blue have had too much experience in dealing with rebels ever to expect much from their protestations of good will and friendship. Very few believed that the Southern Commissioners were accredited agents, or that they had any authoritative utterances to make on behalf of their bogus and fast-falling Government. The very way they were received by our army showed conclusively that no hope was entertained by the men that peace was at hand. No, our soldiers have all along known and believed that a peace was only attainable by fighting, and through the fiery and crimson tide of battle. To them the end is clear and manifest. We must *subjugate the South*, prove our superiority in brute force, show our power to conquer, and our determination to do so, and then peace will come. If the people of the North only strengthen the hands of our Government, our Generals and our armies, they will find that the rifle, cannon and sabre are the best arguments, and that the whistling bullet, and the bursting shell, the most conclusive utterances that can be used in behalf of peace.

I wish to set your readers right upon one subject, and that is the manner in which our army received the "commissioners," and the conduct of both armies during the transit of Messrs. STEPHENS, HUNTER and CAMPBELL, from one line of pickets to the other. I see it stated that vociferous cheering was indulged in, and that the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. As a faithful chronicler of the events occurring in this army, I would, of course, have mentioned such to be the fact, had so much hilarity and good feeling been exhibited. That I did not, is simply because no such thing was heard, or even dreamt of. It is true, that considerable cheering was heard on Sunday, in the interior camps of the rebel army, but it soon died away.

As a matter of course a good deal of curiosity was exhibited, and a degree of relaxation of discipline was observable, but the utmost composure was manifested by our soldiers during the progress of negotiations pending the admission of the Southern delegates. When at last they did cross, it was scarcely known, and no cheering was heard. While the flags of truce were flying over the ramparts of the two opposing lines, our pickets availed themselves of the white and waving emblems of peace. They chopped up a good deal of the loose wood to be found on the ground where they had held so much debate in days gone by. In some instances Confederates and Unionists chopped on the same log, and while the chips flew from the falling blows of their axes, they never so much as bothered their heads as to the probable results of the anticipated conference. They were too intent upon securing the wood they so highly prized before the flags disappeared to think of speculating about peace.

Others walked about picking up stray bullets and fragments of shell, and otherwise disported themselves in full view of each other, the while keeping a sharp lookout on the little flags, under whose protection their stroll was taken. They chaffed each other, and made some comical remarks on the failures and fiascoes of the past, but no word was passed upon the subject of peace. Our men know that peace is not to be gained by smooth words. "Talk is cheap," said one the other day, and that expresses the sentiments of the soldiers in a very few words.

The commissioners have returned, and no one knows precisely the result of the conference. Every one feels glad that the President and the Secretary of State so far outwitted the rebel commissioners as to confine their progress North to Fortress Monroe, for no one cared that they should so far be recognized as to be allowed to proceed to Washington. A good deal of speculation is rife regarding the effect the conference will have upon the people of the loyal States, whether a failure of understanding would result in the war being carried on as it should be, with vigor and determination. If it is as we expected, and the "Peace Commissioners" are found to have no proper or tangible basis for negotiations for a peace, of course they will have been sent back with a flea in their ear, and the war must go on.

Should such prove to be the case the army now lying in besieged line before Richmond and Petersburg look with confidence to the people of the North for that encouragement and support necessary for a successful and vigorous prosecution of the war. We look for a rapid influx of men, a manifestation of cordial support and unswerving devotion and loyalty to the Union. Let us not be disappointed, and do not allow our hopes to be falsified or rendered bitter by non-fulfillment.

We had, yesterday, a slight renewal of hostilities on our Petersburgh front, near the Appomattox River, but it resulted in nothing but a waste of powder. The enemy tried a new position by a few experimental shots, and, as it happened, our batteries had a few new guns that they fired for the first time. The cannonading was, therefore, quite excusable, on both sides, and no doubt the experiments satisfied either party. Scarcely any picket-firing has occurred along our centre lines during the week, but no more truces exist. Show but a head and a bullet comes whistling after it. The weather has been good, and it is to be hoped that it will so continue. Deserters still enter our lines, and report the most woeful stories.

GEO. F. WILLIAMS.

THE SOUTHWEST.

From New-Orleans—The Reported Evacuation of Mobile.

CAIRO, Monday, Feb. 6.

The steamer *Mollie Able*, from New-Orleans 31st, has arrived with a large quantity of sugar and molasses.

The steamers *Continental* and *Morning Star*, from New-York, had arrived at New-Orleans.

The reported evacuation of Mobile is confirmed. The *Times* says the information is undoubted. Twelve refugees who left Mobile on the 16th and arrived in New-Orleans, stated that the evacuation commenced the day before their departure; that the guns and ordnance stores were going to Selena by rail and water. Simultaneously with this movement a sweeping conscription was going on among the citizens of Mobile, to escape which the people were fleeing from the city by squads. It was the general impression in Mobile that no defence of the city would be attempted. Its garrison was small and composed of militia, under command of Gens. TAYLOR and MAURY.

The hospital steamer *D. A. January*, from Eastport, Miss., with 367 sick, of Gen. A. J. SMITH's command, has arrived. She left 48 at the Mound City Hospital. In addition to this number, 21 others, received on board at Eastport, died since the 27th ult., most of whom were buried at Eastport.

The steamer *Arago*, one of the steamers caught in the ice-gorge at Dogtooth Bend, on the Mississippi River, was set on fire by lime in the hold, and burned to the water's edge, yesterday afternoon. The fire was first discovered the day previous, but was held in check by forcing water into the hold. All the furniture and deck freight was saved. The cargo in the hold, including 50 tons of Government freight, was lost. The boat was valued at $75,000, and insured for $35,000.

The New Orleans market was extremely dull in nearly every department of trade except sugar and molasses, for which there was a brisk inquiry owing to light supply, and small sales were made of prime molasses at $1 15@$1 20, fully fair to prime sugar at 23c., owing to the suspension of navigation on the Upper Mississippi, and the small quantity previously on hand, commanding high prices. Choice flour $13. Good ordinary cotton sold at 65c.

FROM MISSOURI.

Passage of a Bill Ratifying the Constitutional Amendment—Gen. Pope's Command.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, Feb. 6.

The Missouri Senate to-day passed a bill ratifying the Constitutional Amendment abolishing slavery by a vote of 25 yeas to 5 nays.

Maj.-Gen. JOHN POPE has arrived in this city to take command of the new military division to which he has recently been appointed by the War Department. Gen. POPE's division includes the Departments of Missouri and Kansas, and the Northwest Department. The Missouri and Kansas Departments are to be consolidated and called the Department of the Missouri under Maj.-Gen. DODGE, with headquarters at Leavenworth City. The Department of the Northwest is assigned to Gen. CURTIS, with headquarters at Milwaukee. Gen. POPE's headquarters will be in St. Louis.

The Great Mississippi Valley is now divided and commanded as follows: Division of the Mississippi, Commanded by Maj.-Gen. SHERMAN; divided as follows: Department of the Ohio under Gen. SCHOFIELD; Department of the Cumberland under Gen. THOMAS, and Department of the Tennessee under Gen. HOWARD. Division of the West Mississippi, Commanded by Maj.-Gen. CANBY divided as follows:

Department of the Gulf, under Gen. REYNOLDS.
Department of Missouri, under Gen. DANA.
Division of the Missouri, Commanded by Maj.-Gen. POPE, and divided as above.

FROM WEST VIRGINIA.

The Notorious Harry Gilmore in Limbo—His Forces Handsomely Whipped.

WHEELING, W. V., Monday, Feb. 6.

Gov. BOREMAN received the following telegram to-day, dated Cumberland, the 6th inst.:

"A cavalry scout of Gen. SHERIDAN's encountered the forces of Major HARRY GILMORE, yesterday, near Moorfield, whipped it, handsomely capturing upward of twenty officers and men. Among the officers captured was the noted guerrilla chief and robber, HARRY GILMORE himself.

(Signed) B. F. KELLY,
Brevet Major-General."

Collision on the Sound—The Empire State Damaged.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Feb. 7.

A collision occurred on the Sound last night between the steamboat *Empire State*, on her trip from New-York to Newport, and the propeller *Franconia*, from Portland for New-York. The *Empire State* had bow and starboard side badly stove and her headgear carried away. Her passengers and baggage were transferred to the Providence propeller *Galatea*, and taken to Newport. The *Franconia* suffered trifling damage. The *Empire State* was towed to New-York for repairs.

Weather at Boston calm; sky cloudy. Thermometer 40°. Indications of rain.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Feb. 7.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

The Senate to-day refused, owing to the objection of Mr. SHERMAN, to take up Mr. SUMNER's resolution calling upon the President for a statement in regard to the Peace Conference.

The President has a message on the subject already prepared, which is understood to contain a detailed account of the interview in Hampton Raods, and a letter from JEFF. DAVIS to Mr. LINCOLN, a letter from Mr. LINCOLN to Mr. BLAIR, and also other documents connected with the affair.

If there are any who still cherish the delusion that the prospect of peace is at all probable from this conference, the publication of this message will assuredly undeceive them.

NAVAL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs had under consideration to-day the bill reorganizing the Medical Department of the navy. It is proposed to make this department similar to the Medical Department of the army, increasing the rank, pay, and number of surgeons in proportion to the service. The committee, however, came to no conclusion, and will resume its consideration at their next meeting.

REORGANIZING THE JUDICIAL DISTRICTS.

The House Judiciary Committee considered at length the bill reorganizing the Judicial Districts of the United States, by vesting the powers in the Circuit, instead of the District courts. The bill will probably be reported at the next meeting.

THE NIAGARA FALLS SHIP CANAL.

The Senate Military Committee have a special meeting to-morrow, for the purpose of considering the House bill for a ship canal around the Falls of Niagara. There is a large lobby engaged in manipulating the scheme, which appropriates six millions of dollars out of the Treasury; but it will stand very little chance in the Senate. The friends of the Illinois ship canal scheme, which is another gigantic swindle, are working in concert, and expect to rush both through at the same time.

THE PRISONERS IN THE OLD CAPITOL.

The House Military Committee to-day resumed the inquiry into the condition of the prisoners in Old Capitol. Nothing new was elicited.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Feb. 7.

THE KELLEY-FIELD AFFAIR.

The House Select Committee to-day made an elaborate report, setting forth all the facts and evidence concerning the assault made by A. P. FIELD upon Representative KELLEY on the 20th ult. They fully confirm the newspaper statements published at that time, and showed that FIELD abruptly commenced a conversation with Judge KELLEY, while the latter was at tea, in the presence of ladies, in relation to action upon his case as member elect from Louisiana, and that he subsequently used profane language and struck the Judge with a pocket-knife, inflicting a wound on his left hand, and afterwards threatened to shoot him. The committee find no cause of complaint against Judge KELLEY. FIELD claimed at the trial in extenuation that he was at the time laboring under much excitement, and said: "I do protest with an assurance that comes from the sincerity of my heart, that it was the farthest from my intention, to have exercised by any threats of intimidation or bullying, any undue influence over the honorable gentleman from Pennsylvania." Evidence was produced to show that FIELD was a kind-hearted and amiable man, excepting when indulging in an excess of conviviality. The report of the committee is reserved for future action.

GUERRILLAS COMING NORTH.

Yesterday, eighty-seven guerrillas, belonging to MOSBY's, WHITE's and KINCHELOE's gangs, were taken from the Old Capitol Prison and sent to Fort Warren for safe keeping. They are desperate characters, and it was found necessary to place them in irons to prevent their escaping.

THE ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL.

The Army Appropriation Bill, as passed by the House, appropriates about five hundred millions of dollars.

THE FORTIFICATION BILL.

The Fortification Bill passed by the House to-day appropriates about five millions; among others for Fort Wayne, near Detroit, Fort Porter at Buffalo, Fort Niagara near Youngstown, and Forts Ontario, Montgomery, Knox, Popham, Preble, Scammell, Georges, Constitution, McClary, Winthrop, Independence, Warren, Adams, Hale, Schuyler, Willetts Point, Hamilton, Tompkins, Mifflin, Washington, Monroe, Clinch, Taylor and Jefferson; also for the sea wall of Great Brewster's Island, the sea walls on Deer and Lovells Islands, for a permanent fort at New Bedford, for the forts at Sandy Hook, on Ship Island, at Fort Point in California, on Alcatraz Island in San Francisco Bay, and for additional defenses at San Francisco, and for the defences of Washington, half a million.

A LADY POSTMASTER.

Mrs. BUSHNELL has been appointed Postmistress at Sterling, Ill., on the following order of the President:

Mr. WASHBURNE has presented to me all the papers in this case, and, finding Mrs. BUSHNELL as well recommended as any other; and she being the widow of a soldier who fell in battle, for the Union, let her be appointed. A. LINCOLN.

COLORED PERSONS IN WASHINGTON CARS.

Several days ago a bill, amendatory of the act incorporating the Metropolitan Railroad Company, of the District of Columbia, being under consideration, Senator SUMNER moved the following as a new section:

"That the provision prohibiting any exclusion from any car on account of color, already applicable to the Metropolitan Railroad, is hereby extended to every other railroad in the District of Columbia."

The amendment was adopted by a vote of 26 against 10. The yeas were: Messrs. Anthony, Brown, Chandler, Collamer, Conness, Dixon, Doolittle, Farwell, Foot, Foster, Grimes, Harris, Howard, Johnson, Lane of Indiana, Lane of Kansas, Morgan, Morrill, Nye, Pomeroy, Ramsay, Stewart, Sumner, Wade, Willey, Wilson. NAYS—Messrs. Cowan, Davis, Henderson, Hendricks, Nesmith, Powell, Richardson, Saulsbury, Van Winkle, Wright. The bill as amended was then passed.

THIRTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Feb. 7.

THE NIAGARA FALLS SHIP CANAL.

Mr. HARRIS, of New-York, (Union,) presented the petition of PETER COOPER and others, of New-York, in favor of a ship canal from Lake Erie to Lake Ontario.

COMMERCE BETWEEN THE SEVERAL STATES.

Mr. CHANDLER, of Michigan, (Union,) moved to make the bill to regulate commerce between the several States the special order for Thursday next.

Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, (Union,) understood that this was a bill in relation to certain railroads, and would provoke a great deal of discussion.

Mr. CHANDLER withdrew his motion.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

Mr. TRUMBULL, of Illinois, (Union,) called up the resolution introduced by him a few days since, declaring as follows:

Whereas, The Secretary of the Senate has submitted the Constitutional Amendment to the President for his approval; and

Whereas, Propositions to amend the Constitution do not require the approval of the President; therefore,

Resolved, That the action of the Secretary in this case should not be taken as a precedent for the future.

The resolution was adopted.

THE RECENT PEACE MISSION.

Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts, (Union,)—I do not wish to interfere with the regular order, but with the indulgence of my colleague, (WILSON,) I am going to ask the Senate, informally, to take up a resolution I offered yesterday, calling upon the President for information with reference to the late peace mission.

Mr. SHERMAN—I hope that it will not be taken up, as it will certainly give rise to discussion.

Mr. SAULSBURY, of Delaware, (Dem.)—I hope it will not be taken up now. I wish to offer an amendment to it when it does come up.

The resolution was not taken up.

THE AMENDMENT TO THE ENROLLMENT BILL.

The chair here said that the unfinished business was the law in relation to the Enrollment Bill, which was then taken up.

The pending question was the adoption of the amendment of Mr. CONNESS, of California, (Union,) to make the third section read so that substitute brokers, recruiting agents, or other persons who shall, for pay or profit, enlist insane persons, or persons in a condition of intoxication, shall be punished.

Mr. COWAN, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) moved so to amend the third section as to make persons accused of the crimes above named amenable to the civil courts, instead of courts-martial or military commissions.

This gave rise to discussion, which was participated in by Messrs. COWAN, CONNESS and HOWARD, the two latter speaking against the proposition.

The question on the adoption of Mr. COWAN's amendment was decided in the affirmative, by yeas 29, nays 14.

Mr. GRIMES, of Iowa, (Union,) moved to strike out the first section, which provides that any person liable to the draft may be accepted as a substitute for a drafted person.

Mr. WILSON opposed the motion. He (WILSON) had been told by men engaged in enlisting recruits, that the clause referred to would be of incalculable value to the service. The country needed men and must have them. If the pending call was filled, no more men would be wanted. We want these men now. If we had three months ago 50,000 or 75,000 men to have sent to Gen. GRANT before Richmond, the military power of the rebellion would have been broken before this. The great trouble was that there were too many different constructions put upon the Enrollment Bill. There had been all sorts of interference with its execution. Committees had been sent here from cities and States to fill quotas without putting men into the army. The President had, he understood, reduced the quota of one State, and he had no right to do so. Neither the President, the Secretary of War, nor the Provost-Marshal had any right to reduce a quota. Another great evil was the enlistment of insane men, and men in other ways unfit for the service. He (WILSON) had heard on good authority that of those recruits who rendezvoused in New-York harbor, fifty per cent. were unfit for the service. The section proposed to be stricken out was advised by Mr. BLUNT, who had enlisted 58,000 men since the war began.

Mr. CONNESS inquired if Mr. BLUNT was not the man who received $50,000 for reducing the quota of New-York.

Mr. WILSON said that report was not true.

Mr. GRIMES inquired if Mr. BLUNT was not the man who had got a credit of 36,000 naval recruits for New-York City, and had chuckled over this reduction on the quota.

Mr. CLARK, of New-Hampshire, (Union,) moved so to amend the first section as to make it read that any person drafted may furnish as a substitute a person liable to draft in the same town, city or ward.

Mr. CLARK thought this would have some effect in preventing desertions. In his own town two hundred and fifty men had been enlisted not long ago, on high bounties, and in a very short time two hundred and forty of them had deserted.

Subsequently Mr. GRIMES withdrew his amendment, and the amendment of Mr. CLARK was adopted.

Mr. CONNESS moved to amend the third section so as make it an offence to enlist any convict or person charged with crime. Mr. CONNESS explained that it was a habit in this and other cities for persons engaged in the bounty-jumping business to cause the arrest, by the police-officers who are engaged with them, of innocent and unoffending men whom they drugged and incarcerated in jails, charging them with infamous crimes and frightening them into the belief that they have proof of their charges, and then inducing them, while in a state of stupefaction, to enlist, themselves getting all the bounty to which the recruit is entitled. In many instances in the City of New-York it was ascertained that Justices of the Peace were in complicity in these transactions. The result was that these men found themselves in the army who never intended to go there, and they had no compunctions about deserting whenever they got an opportunity. In addition to this, felons were often taken out of jails and penitentiaries and put in the army, and they, of course, did not make good soldiers.

Mr. RICHARDSON, of Illinois, (Dem.,) was opposed to the amendment. He thought men charged with crime had as much right to go into the army as other men, and it was just the place for many of them.

Mr. GRIMES hoped the amendment would be adopted. He was opposed to allowing convicts and felons to mingle with the good and brave men who had gone out to fight our battles. He had heard recently of a case in which seventy-two criminals were turned out of the jail of the District of Columbia, and enlisted in the army.

Mr. SHERMAN asked the postponement of the further consideration of the Enrollment Bill, to admit of the passage of the Appropriation Bill, and the bill regulating the duty on paper.

Mr. CLARK said it was very important to get through with the Enrollment Bill, as the draft was about to take place.

Mr. SHERMAN then withdrew his motion.

The amendment of Mr. CONNESS was then adopted.

Mr. CLARK moved as an additional amendment to the first section, a provision that the name of the person furnishing as a substitute a person liable to the draft, shall be continued on the enrollment list, and he shall be liable to further calls in the same way and manner as the substitute would have been liable.

Mr. WILSON said such a provision as this was already in force.

Mr. CLARK said he knew that, but he wanted to keep the fact before the people.

Mr. WILSON said the fifth section of the act of February last covered the subject sufficiently, and it was not necessary to reënact it.

Mr. CONNESS was in favor of a provision holding the principal responsible for the conduct of his substitute in case of desertion. This, he thought would do away with a great deal of the abuse of the brokerage system.

Mr. WILSON replied that the sixth section of the original bill, reported by him last Winter, had in it a provision of the kind suggested by Mr. CONNESS, but as soon as this proposition was made to the country, the papers denounced it as tyrannical, and he (WILSON) was accused of being a cruel and oppressive man.

Mr. CLARK's amendment was adopted.

Mr. SUMNER offered an amendment that in addition to the substitute furnished by a drafted person, every such drafted person shall, before being discharged from draft, pay a tithe of his income for the time for which he has been exempted. Persons with an income or salary of two thousand dollars a year shall pay five per cent.; more than two thousand dollars, and less than five thousand dollars, ten per cent.; more than five thousand dollars, twenty per cent.; the sums thus collected to be expended by the Secretary of War in providing bounties for persons actually drafted and mustered into the service. Mr. SUMNER said that during the last session he had offered a provision similar to the above, and since that time he had received a great many letters, and especially from the West, approving of it. He was in favor of making rich men pay for their exemption a larger sum than poor men had to pay. It was unjust to charge a rich man no more than the poor man for exemption from military service.

Mr. COWAN said if money was to be the measure of contributions to the service of the country, Mr. SUMNER's amendment ought to go further, and tax the rich men who were not subject to military duty. He was opposed to the adoption of the amendment.

Mr. JOHNSON, of Maryland, (Union,) argued that the amendment of Mr. SUMNER proposed an unconstitutional system of taxation, discriminating as to the rate between the rich and poor. He held that the rich and poor were alike bound to serve the country in time of war.

The yeas and nays were demanded by Mr. SUMNER on the adoption of his amendment. It was rejected —yeas 8, nays 30.

Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs. Anthony, Harlan, Lane of Kansas, Morgan, Pomeroy, Sherman, Sumner and Trumbull.

Mr. LANE, of Kansas, offered, as a substitute for the first section, a provision repealing all acts, and parts of acts, permitting drafted persons to furnish substitutes. He did not believe the Senate was prepared, just now, to adopt this provision. Some time ago he (LANE) made a speech at Benton Barracks. A lot of soldiers were drawn up to hear him, and he was surprised to see with what care they had to be guarded to keep them from running away.

Mr. CLARK—From the speech? (Laughter.)

Mr. LANE, of Kansas, (Union,)—No, they were glad to hear the speech, but had to be kept from running away from the army.

Mr. HALE, of New-Hampshire, (Union,)—I would inquire if they were the soldiers who were arrested by Gen. SCHOFIELD for hurrahing for JIM LANE? (Laughter.)

Mr. LANE—I don't know about that; but there were men arrested for that in the State.

Mr. LANE demanded the yeas and nays on the adoption of his amendment.

YEAS.—Messrs. Brown, Doolittle, Grimes, Howe, Lane of Indiana, Lane of Kansas, Ramsey—7.

NAYS.—Messrs. Anthony, Buckalew, Clark, Collamer, Conness, Cowan, Davis, Dixon, Farwell, Foot, Foster, Hall, Harlan, Harris, Henderson, Hendricks, Johnson, Morgan, Morrill, Pomeroy, Powell, Riddle, Sherman, Stewart, Sumner, Ten Eyck, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Willie, Wilson, Wright—31.

So the Senate refused to abolish the substitute clause in the original Enrollment Bill.

Mr. HENDRICKS offered an amendment exempting the heads of executive departments, Judges of United States Courts and Members of Congress during their term of service, which was rejected.

Mr. MORRILL offered an amendment, which was adopted, that any person liable to draft, who shall remove himself beyond the jurisdiction of the United States for the purpose of avoiding the draft, shall be deemed to have forfeited his citizenship.

Mr. DAVIS offered as an amendment an additional section, that before another draft shall be enforced in any State there shall be a correct enrollment made, and all excesses in former calls shall be credited, and that all exemptions shall be made before the draft takes place.

On the adoption of this amendment, Mr. DAVIS demanded the yeas and nays; yeas 11, nays 23; so the amendment was not adopted.

Mr. HENDRICKS moved to strike out the seventh section of the bill, which provides that all who have deserted from the army or navy, and shall not report themselves in sixty days after the passage of the bill, shall be deprived of citizenship, and shall be forever incapable of holding offices of trust and profit in the United States. The amendment was not adopted.

The bill as amended was then passed.

BRIDGING THE OHIO.

Mr. POWELL, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) moved the postponement of all prior orders for the purpose of considering the bill to authorize the construction of a bridge over the Ohio River at Zanesville.

Pending the consideration of this question the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Feb. 7.

THE CASE OF MR. FIELD.

Mr. BEAMAN, of Michigan, (Union,) from the Select Committee on the subject, made a report, accompanied by the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Speaker of the House issue his warrant, directed to the Sergeant-at-Arms, commanding him to take into custody, wherever found, the body of A. P. FIELD, convicted of a breach of the privilege of this House, in using language of intimidation and bullying to deter WM. D. KELLEY, a representative from the Fourth Congressional District of Pennsylvania, from the free and fearless exercise of his rights and duties as a member of Congress, in voting and deciding on a pending subject of investigation, and following up said attempted bullying and intimidation by an assault upon the said WM. D. KELLEY, and that A. P. FIELDS be reprimanded by the Speaker.

Resolved, That so much of the resolution granting the privilege of the hall to the claimants of seats from Louisiana as applied to the said FIELD be rescinded.

On motion of Mr. BEAMAN, of Michigan, (Union,) the report and resolutions were ordered to be printed. He gave notice that he should call up the subject at an early day.

THE FORTIFICATION BILL.

The House then went into committee on the Fortification Bill.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, (Union,) said he understood the amount in the bill was $5,000,000. He wished to know from the Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means if it was absolutely necessary to expend all this money at the present time.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) replied that the committee had Gen. DELAFIELD before them an entire morning, and he considered the sum necessary in part to accommodate the forts to the new ordnance.

Mr. BROOKS, of New-York, (Dem.,) moved to strike out the appropriation of half a million dollars for the defences around Washington. He had no idea of a rebel army again approaching within sight of this capital, and hoped the time had come when we might do away with these fortifications—these monuments of civil war, which he did not wish to perpetuate. But if such defences should become necessary, there was a reserved power to construct or strengthen them. To make the appropriation would proclaim to the world that we did not feel safe from invasion. This impression he desired to avoid, and hence his amendment.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) said he did not feel as much confidence in the total annihilation of the rebel armies as did the gentleman from New-York. He had hoped the recent conference would have produced peace, as some gentlemen here and elsewhere had promised. But those promises had not been fulfilled. So far from there being peace, he understood the war was to be renewed with vigor. He did not expect the South to take the hand of the North, but they might again attempt to invade the capital. He did not suppose a dollar of that appropriation would be expended unless it should become necessary to do so.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, (Union,) remarked, that doubtless the gentleman from New-York had more information than he had; but he (MORRILL) had been unable to perceive any disposition on the part of the President to consent even to an armistice, nor any disposition on the part of the rebels to come to peace excepting on the basis of absolute independence, and when the commissioners separated, as he read the reports, it was understood the war was to be resumed exactly as if the conference had not taken place. His understanding was directly opposite to that of the gentleman. The gentleman seemed to think that to make this appropriation would be a proclamation to the world that we are not safe, and require defence at the capital. But he (MORRILL) held that the war will more speedily end if we proclaim here that we are ready, if need be, to fight for twenty years. We should have peace on no other conditions than absolute submission on the part of the rebels. Instead of this appropriation being an evidence of weakness, it would afford evidence that we intend to prosecute the war in order to secure complete success.

Mr. CHANLER, of New-York, (Dem.) advocated the appropriation because we should be prepared to meet a new danger which threatens the country from abroad. If we proposed to sustain the manly position which we have assumed in the House on the Monroe doctrine, it did not become them to take from the Administration the sinews of war. The Monroe doctrine was to be the principle of our enlightened people. He expressed the hope that the Southern and Northern armies might settle their difficulties, and then unite in putting down European encroachments on the American continent.

Mr. BROOKS' amendment was then rejected.

The Fortification Bill was laid aside, to be reported to the House.

THE ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL.

The committee next proceeded to the consideration of the Army Appropriation Bill.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, (Union,) offered an amendment to prevent any of the money from being paid for service to such railroad companies as have received grants of lands to build their roads, on condition that they would transport troops and other property of the United States free of toll. He alluded to the fact that, notwithstanding this agreement, the Illinois Central Railroad had received nearly a million of dollars from the Government.

Mr. J. C. ALLEN, of Illinois, (Dem.,) thought the amendment was unreasonable. At the time the Illinois Central Railroad Company received their charter, no man contemplated such a state of public affairs as now exist. No company on earth would have accepted the grant if the events had been foreseen, on condition of transporting so extensively troops and other property of the United States.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, (Union,) said his colleague had failed to meet the point at issue. His colleague had gone into the defence of a monopoly which was grinding out the people of his own State. That company was known only by its oppression and extortion, having increased the rates of local travel to seven cents a mile, and freight in proportion. This road, he said, had received over eight hundred thousand dollars from the Government without warrant of law.

Mr. GRINNELL, of Iowa, (Union,) opposed the amendment, contending that the Government could use the road, but it could not be expected that the company would furnish the rolling stock.

After further amendment, Mr. WILSON's amendment was agreed to, 67 against 31.

The committee then rose, when the House passed the Fortification and the Army Appropriation Bills.

The House, at 4 o'clock, took a recess till 7 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Feb. 7.

This evening being set apart for mere speech-making, there were only seven members present, and twenty or thirty spectators in the gallery. Mr. BROOMALL, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) made a speech on financial affairs. Mr. LONG, of Ohio, (Dem.,) spoke against the war for the Union, and expressed his belief that the South was right, and would succeed in achieving her independence. Mr. DONNELLY, of Minnesota, (Union,) spoke at length upon the necessity of a complete reform in the Indian policy of the Government. Mr. COLE, of California, (Union,) made a speech in favor of establishing a mining bureau.

FROM NASHVILLE.

Effects of the War on Tennessee—Destruction of Property Through Hood—Restitution—Death's Doing Since Dec. 15—A Good Sanitary Exhibit for 1865—A Parting Word.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Saturday, Jan. 28, 1865.

The citizens of Nashville will long remember HOOD. The sense of the injuries inflicted on them and their city by his recklessness and folly, will have more than a passing poignancy. Before HOOD came on his Quixotic errand, the condition of the city was anything but seemly and desirable. It had long ceased to challenge praise from visitors on the ground of its beauty. The marring hoof of war had trodden too deeply for that. But it retained, in spite of three or four years incessant trampling of iron heels, many bright signs to show what it had been in its palmiest day. A number of its fairest edifices, lying without and around the city, had been but slightly touched by war's deforming fingers. And though the citizen, speaking to the stranger of Nashville now, and contrasting it with Nashville as before the war, sighed as some old Trojan, exclaiming, "*Ilium fuit*," might do, there were yet attractive points, here and there, to greet the eye, and give assurance that the city's former claims to admiration were not placed a tittle too high.

HOOD's coming, and the effects it brought, made the little remnant less. The huge gaping trench and rifle-pit cordon around the city, stands a hideous disfiguration. It will stand thus for long, for these ghastly cuts, like those upon animate bodies, require time to cure. Right through many a smiling yard and fruitful garden, as the summer showed them, these remorseless gulches took their way, the fences on every side being torn down, and swept in to aid and finish the defences. Houses in the outskirts stood in all directions, and stand yet, bare of post or picket, as if a fence were thought a superfluity, and the people loved to have all things in common.

Many fences were carried away by the soldiers and burnt for fuel, on the biting cold days just before the battle. It was a "military necessity" for which it would be hard to blame the brave fellows who were shivering on the icy ground, and found nothing else to warm them. Even a part of the cemetery fence was demolished, as all would have been by the troops in their strait, had not the most energetic measures been resorted to, to protect it. HOOD's forces around the city kept fuel from getting into it, and hence the pressure. A considerable section of Nashville, adjacent to the cemetery, is lying fenceless to-day.

Outside of the city limits, the havoc and desolation are more strikingly seen. Not only are the fences utterly swept away, but in many instances houses are burned or partially demolished by shells. From a stand-point half a mile beyond Fort Negley, and in the direction of the Franklin pike, along which the most desperate fighting of the two days took place, the eye takes in numbers of houses that once lay nestled in the bosom of tasteful shrubbery or rich forest growths, now denuded and bare as if planted in the heart of some Western prairie. I rode out to the house of Mrs. A. V. BROWN, two miles and a half from the city, and just beyond the first line of rebel rifle-pits. The pits remained just as the rebels left them, and very artistically-finished structures they were. They ran right in front of Mrs. BROWN's house, which, with the fences around it, were not molested, though reported at one time burned. A strong rebel guard kept the premises from harm, and the family did not leave the house during the battles, nor while the rebels lay around. It is marvelous that the fast-falling shells from our forts and batteries did the house no injury, while others in its vicinity were dismantled. It has been Mrs. BROWN's singular good fortune to find protectors in both belligerents during all the rebellion. The sister of Gen. PILLOW and the widow of one of our former Cabinet officers, her relations, added to her amiable and benevolent character, and the charms of her hospitable home, have seemed to make loyal and rebel rival each other in acting toward her the part of friends and guardians. Mrs. ACKLAND's house also, one of the most elegant in Nashville, situated just within our lines, and the headquarters of Gen. WOOD during the battles of the 15th and 16th of December, enjoyed similar immunity. Some others near the battle-ground, and with shot and shell flying all around them, had an equally fortunate escape.

The destruction of property, however, was immense all around the city. It would be hard to write down the sum accurately in figures. Greater values were absorbed and sunk through the last abortive struggles of HOOD than the rebellion ever inflicted on the State before. A good deal of these parties will seek to recover from the Government. Where private property was taken from Union citizens for the purposes of the Government, a claim may be put in, and a competent tribunal will decide how far restitution shall be made. It will be a slow process, and a difficult one, to decide truly between the many and conflicting claims which by and by will press upon the proper court. This will prove one of the troublesome sequels to the rebellion. The greater matter settled, however, the lesser ones will adjust themselves in due time.

The number of deaths in the various hospitals here since Dec. 15, is a trifle under 1,300, by far the greater part having been wounds received in battle. The soldiers' cemetery contains a total of 11,500 of our heroic men, who devoted life for the country—a number equaling the entire population of many pretentious towns. This is but a fraction of the stupendous necrology that this dire rebellion has written up; and what an appalling picture does war present looked at in this aspect. To counterbalance this, the gains from the struggle must be great indeed. And they will be. Given, the death of slavery alone, as the fruit of these frightful throes, and who will say that all these sacrifices have not been amply repaid?

The Winter mortality among the black people and the enlisted soldiers in colored regiments is large. It has averaged for this month and part of December, twenty deaths a day. Fifteen of these are from contrabands, about five from soldiers. The cold weather is hard upon the half-clad, half-fed and half-housed blacks, who have sought the asylum of the city in crowds. With all the considerate aid the Government can give them, the condition of many is wretched enough. Freedom, however, they sigh for, and will have when attainable; any lowly and suffering lot as freemen, in preference to slavery, though the chains may sit easily in some exceptional cases. The colored soldiers have good care in the hospitals provided for them. The numbers brought in wounded show how gallantly, they performed their part in the recent battles. But wintry exposure in the field, affects them more than it does those of the more fortunate race. They suffer more from sickness proportionably, and sickness seizes them with stronger and more tenacious grasp. Field service, however, in the sultry season seems to harm them less. Their claim to being good soldiers, to rendering signal service to the cause they love to fight in, is established beyond dispute.

The Sanitary Commission's work for this department during the year ending Jan. 1, 1865, deserves a glance. The number of articles distributed among our soldiers in hospital and in the field, for this period, reaches the total of 1,021,433—one bushel, one pound, one gallon and so on being counted as one article. There were disbursed 150,096 pounds canned fruit, 114,655 pounds crackers, 72,823 pounds condensed milk, 35,446 bushels of potatoes, 25,484 bushels of onions, 36,397 bottles of wines and liquors, 51,844 gallons of pickles, and other articles of highest value to the needy soldier, on a like liberal scale. The streams of the people's sympathy in our suffering soldiers, as these figures show, have continued to flow on with a steady and unimpeded current. It is one of the most marvelous spectacles that the age has witnessed. It is a splendid record that will challenge praise from the coming ages, in behalf of a great Christian people, whose sentiments and acts proved them worthy of the trust which God devolved upon them.

Your correspondent, assigned to another department, closes with this letter the series addressed to the TIMES from Tennessee, but of fifty-two letters written since June of 1863, not one has failed to reach its destination, nor to appear in due time to afford perchance a transient interest to some of your many readers. A twenty months' observation from a very interesting standpoint has enabled me to aid a little, I hope, in illustrating certain phases of the war, its effects on the border States, and especially Tennessee, the steadiness with which the great principles involved in the issue have advanced, and the sure and probably speedy triumph to crown the struggle for Union and Freedom. It has been pleasant to speak words of hope and good cheer in regard to the brightening future through the columns of a paper which is, and has been, in full accord with the grand progressive movements of the age, and has hopefully stood by the righteous cause of national unity and a sorely tried Government in the darkest hours. The worst danger is overpast. The nation will live. Its path, like that of the just, will grow brighter and brighter. And to have contributed something to this august and inestimable result, will be to the humblest helper a life-long glory and joy.

C. V. S.

POLICE ITEMS.—Officers LUCAS and NIXON, of the Seventh Precinct, apprehended MARTIN NORTON and JAMES SHEEHAN for stealing a hawser from the brig *Henry Thackeray*, and they were committed by Justice SHANDLEY.... WILLIAM MORAN, of Batavia, N. Y., complained that EMMA HUBBARD, seamstress, had stolen his gold watch, valued at $335, $285 in Treasury notes, and $15 in gold; and the accused was committed by Justice HOGAN.... SAMUEL RIVERS and WILLIAM THOMPSON, having been arrested for burglariously entering Mr. EDWARD LOACH's apartments, at No. 69½ Columbia-street, and stealing therefrom property valued at $93, were committed by Justice SHANDLEY.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—*Part I.*—Nos. 805, 943, 87, 713, 367, 381, 409, 497, 609, 731, 735, 739, 337, 887, 535, 575, 829, 553, 871, 927. *Part II.*—856, 858, 652, 683, 700, 802, 196, 286, 482, 606, 640, 642, 204, 902, 674, 688, 694, 708, 1116, 71.

COMMON PLEAS—*Part I.*—Nos. 339, 797, 740, 281, 808, 746, 207, 619, 97, 759, 589, 78, 290, 249, 793, 531. *Part II.*—Nos. 490, 310, 642, 8, 94, 76, 439, 631, 40, 687, 739, 738, 499, 793.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Part I.*—Nos. 3301, 3299, 3302, 271, 651, 4641, 4669, 4851, 171, 3485, 151½, 2777, 4362, 3783, 4625. *Part II.*—Nos. 4032, 4908, 636, 4610, 3992, 4231, 4438, 4150, 4664, 4858, 516, 4426, 1498, 4410, 4688.

The Tibbetts Case.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Before Judge Leonard.

Luther C. Tibbetts vs. Horatio N. Twombley.—*Sidney Sanderson*, one of the brokers for the plaintiff, testified that he talked with plaintiff and took orders which were reasonable from Mr. Tibbetts after the fracas at the Corn Exchange, and saw no marks of insanity either on the 9th or 10th, after the affair which happened on the 8th; agreed to raise money for plaintiff. Defendant's counsel objected to the admission of any evidence as to the plaintiff's business. Mr. Tibbetts stated that it was the purpose of the question to show loss of credit. After some discussion between the Judge and the plaintiff, the court refused to allow any question as to the witness' having applied for the money, until first it was shown that their refusal resulted from Mr. Twombley's remarks. Question repeated. Objection sustained. Exception. The question was repeated in different forms tending to show loss of credit and objected to, and the objection sustained. Witness resumes. Mr. Twombley asked for a statement of Mr. Tibbett's affairs from witness, which witness could not give. Mr. Twombley wished to see whether it would be advisable to carry out certain contracts, as in that case he would be willing to advance money; Mr. Twombley did talk of plaintiff's insanity in connection with his affairs and imprisonment in the Tombs; defendant did not say anything in regard to plaintiff's unfitness to do business. On a cross-examination he gave an account of the fracas at the Corn Exchange; that he saw the plaintiff at the Tombs on the 10th of February.

Redirect—I saw the policeman strike the plaintiff on the limbs; I did not see him strike him on the head; plaintiff offered the by-laws and charter of the New-York Commercial Association (ruled out;) he also offered a paper drawn by the defendant, showing how many suits the plaintiff had commenced, and praying for severe sentence against the plaintiff in the Court of Sessions. The paper was read, which shows that forty-six suits have been commenced by Mr. Tibbetts and the Neals against 131 defendants, including merchants, lawyers, Judges, Sheriffs, constables and bankers.

N. Millard, the attorney for the plaintiff, testified to his confidence in the plaintiff; that on the statements of the plaintiff he believed all the suits in his charge to be well founded; that he was not attorney in the $58,000,000 case; he did not think it was brought in the right way, and therefore he had not taken charge of the case; so far as he knew, the statement of the complainant that Mrs. Neal was a pillar of the faith, &c., or that Mrs. Tibbetts had confederated against her husband, they might be true.

The plaintiff being called and sworn as a witness testified—I have known Mr. Twombley since 1847; he is a brother of Mrs. Tibbetts; his conduct toward me at the station-house was kind; prior to this his conduct had been peculiar; on one occasion I stated I desired some information (being a tanner) concerning the mode of dealing; he said he thought the attempt was useless; I told him that tanners and lawyers had their secrets of business; he showed great passion when I spoke to him of raising money for carrying corn; he said with great passion that I couldn't carry the corn; that the corn would not be maintained at that price, and that my calculations were foolish; I saw defendant at the Tombs when my wife came on; defendant said little; Mr. Young was there and asked various questions; his object was to get information from me about my business; when Mrs. Tibbetts first met me she said she was very sorry I was guilty of such a crime and to see me behind the bars of a prison; I said I had done nothing to be ashamed of; she said she understood that I intended to stand up against evil only in the Scriptural and spiritual sense; I said we could not tell when the necessity might come; I don't mean to charge her with unkindness on that occasion; she told me about family matters, and then Mr. Young and Mr. Twombley entered; little was said on that occasion; two hours after Mrs. Tibbetts and defendant returned, when defendant said he had been insulted by Mr. Fletcher, my book-keeper, he having refused to allow him to look into plaintiff's books; he called Mr. Fletcher a contemptible, lying puppy; he said unless I gave him an order for my books and a power of attorney to him and his sister, my wife, he would put an injunction on my business; he did not consider Mr. Fletcher proper to take charge of my affairs; he said he would let me know that I was taking an improper and foolish course, and that he would put me in a position to find that out; that he was the legal representative of my affairs; one or two days after he said that Mr. Fletcher was an improper person to manage my affairs, that they were going to ruin and demanded a power of attorney; he raised himself up in this way, (clenching his fists;) said I was doing great injustice to myself in allowing Mr. Fletcher to carry on my business; his tone was very loud and boisterous and demanding; he said my book-keeper was a contemptible, lying and untrustworthy person, and that he should immediately take steps to have me removed, and would let me know I could not carry on business with such contemptible employes; on asking him not to come again he said he would come when he pleased; the next time I saw him he was coming from Miss Neal's; I continued Mr. Fletcher in my employ; I never discharged Mr. Fletcher; Mr. Twombley has interfered with my suits; in a motion to decide my residence, he presented an affidavit; he was not a party to that suit; in six or eight different suits in which he has no interest he has made affidavits to my great injury; in the Connecticut suits he has made also affidavits and taken proceedings to my injury; he had me arrested in Connecticut, about the 12th or 15th of October last; he arrested my hired man; he threatened my servants.

Cross-examined—My first and second wives were sisters; until the 8th of February I lived in harmony with both of them; my second wife had a separate estate of about $21,000; none of it was paid to me; about all of it came to my hands; I can hardly tell where any portion of my money is; I gave my wife a deed of some improved property in Harlem worth $15,000 or $20,000, with $5,000 mortgage; also, a life insurance; I made out my will in her favor; the property came to her in 1859. On being further cross-examined, he went at large into the state of his spiritual belief and spoke of communications with the spiritual world, explaining what was the understanding of himself and others; plaintiff believes that under the law of conspiracy, Mr. Bennett is liable for scandalous and infamous publication regarding him and Mr. Wooster, also for traitorous desertion of his children; many persons have stood by him; they were not all traitors.

On redirect examination he testifies that he had examined the by-laws of the association and discovered that they had committed an overt act. I was determined to assert my rights; I had about 800,000 bushels of corn; there was a great deal of fluctuation at the time; one day's absence at that time might have proved fatal—would have proved fatal to my credit. The knife which I used at the Corn Exchange was one I bought nine months before to prune my trees with.

Recross examined—The corn was worth from $1 to $1 40; I was worth $50,000; I had a great deal of real estate; I object to making a statement of my property; I had a farm in Connecticut; I had one in New-Rochelle; I had several hundred thousand dollars of capital; I had some money; I was not aware that I owed $1,000 to any man; I had a note for discount in the Park Bank and some money there, with which Mr. Twombley interfered.

The letters from the defendant to his sister, Mrs. Tibbetts, were then put in. In these, written after the affair of the 8th, the defendant speaks of the plaintiff as not being able to deceive him by his galvanized lunacy, and recommends her at once to have a conveyance made to her to secure to her the amount of her property, and enters into the particulars of the method by which it may be done, mentioning the readiness with which Luther (Mr. Tibbetts) took exception to his (defendant's) acts, under influences to which he is now subject, and discusses the transfer of the property, and his determination not to have anything to do with plaintiff, until he makes an apology, &c., &c. That Tibbetts had better keep quiet and not trouble him, and alludes to the sale to Dr. Neal of the One Hundred and Thirty-seventh-street lots; calls Mrs. Neal an old woman, and speaks of their (the Neals') influence over the plaintiff; wishes to know Mrs. Neal's character, of which the writer seems not to have a high opinion, and threatens to send her a letter.

The trial having lasted till 3:30 o'clock, Mr. Tibbetts stated he had two other witnesses. The court adjourned till to-morrow at 10:30.

Criminal Business.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hoffman.

At the opening of the court yesterday morning, George Jones, *alias* the Count Johannes, rose and addressed the Recorder, saying that he had a motion or an application to make that the law of libel be legally explained to the Grand Jury, in a case which he understood would be brought before them for their consideration to-morrow morning.

The District-Attorney interrupted the Count, and said that he desired to inquire if the party now speaking was a counsellor of this court; if he was neither a counsellor nor a defendant, he objected to the wasting of the time of the court.

Count Johannes said he was the prosecutor, but was not a counsellor by certificate; he was his own counsellor.

Recorder Hoffman said that it was the duty of the District-Attorney to instruct the Grand Jury, and he would probably do his duty.

The Count said he presumed he had a right to address the Honorable Recorder as *amicus curiæ*.

Receiving no reply to this friendly proposition, the "noble lord of high degree" sat down.

Edward Johnson, a young lad, was tried for grand larceny, in stealing two velvet hats from a showcase in the Bowery. The proof against the prisoner was very clear, and the jury convicted him without leaving their seats. He was remanded for sentence.

Ella Winslow pleaded guilty to a grand larceny, and was sent to the State Prison for two years and six months.

United States District Court.

FEBRUARY TERM—1865.

Before Judge Betts.

The court announced that all cases heard in court the past years in prize, admiralty, law and revenue causes and special motions, were finally disposed of with the close of the January term. The orders will be duly handed the Clerk.

The District-Attorney has not asked for a grand or petit jury for the present term. The docket will accordingly be limited to prize, admiralty, revenue and special motion cases. Prize causes ready for trial always take priority of hearing.

The calendar of admiralty causes was called over, and causes set down for hearing by the parties.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—FEB. 7, 1865.

$50,000 U. S 6s. '81..C.	110	1500 Reading R........	109
4,500 U. S.6s,5-20s..C.	109⅝	500 do.........s10	109
60,000 do..........	109¾	200 do.........s15	109
15,000 do...new iss.	108⅝	600 do............	109⅛
20,000 U. S. 10-40s...C.	102	1000 do.........b30	109¾
4,000 do..........	101⅞	400 Mich. Cen. R.......	113
4,000 Ill. War Loan...	99	300 do............	113⅛
12,000 Mo. State 6s....	66	100 do............	114
150,000 O. & Miss. C...	28	400 do............	114⅛
10,000 do.........b30	28⅛	500 M. S. & N. I.......	72
10,000 do..........	28¾	500 do............	71⅞
1,000 Erie 3d M......	109	1000 do............	71⅜
2,000 Erie 5th M.....	100	1000 do............	71¾
500 C. & N. W. 1st M.	87	2500 Clev. & Pitts......	83
6,000 To. & W. 2d M..	79	1000 do............	83⅛
1,000 Mich.S. S.F.Bs.	104	500 do............	83¾
5,000 Mar. 1st M. Bs..	51	1000 do............	84
10,000 Amer. Gold.....	215⅝	200 do............	84¼
15,000 do..........	215⅛	50 Ill. Cen. R.......	120
5 Am. Ex. Bank....	119	100 do............	121⅛
10 Continental Bank.	95	200 do............	121⅜
50 Cen. National B'k	104	500 do............	122
400 Canton Co........	32	500 Chi. & N. W.......	37
100 do..........	31⅞	600 do.........b30	37
150 Del. & Hud. C.Co	160	100 do............	36
64 do..........	163	600 do.........s30	36⅛
500 Quick. M. Co.....	87⅜	3000 do............	36⅜
100 Wyom.V. Coal....	45	2000 do............	36⅜
200 Cum. Coal Pr.....	47	2500 do............	36¾
300 do..........	46⅞	100 do............	36⅞
800 do..........	46⅛	700 C. & N.W.Pr.......	67
200 do.........s10	46⅛	600 do............	67⅛
1100 do..........	46⅜	400 do............	67⅜
5 Pacific M. S. Co..	280	100 do.........b10	68
100 N. Y. Cen.......	113⅜	100 do.........b30	68⅛
100 do..........	113⅝	400 do............	68
1000 do..........	114	300 Chi. & R. I. R.....	96⅛
100 do..........	114⅛	100 do............	96⅝
200 do..........	114⅛	1000 do............	97
100 do.........s10	114	500 do............	97⅛
2500 Erie Railway.....	76	500 do............	97⅛
600 do..........	76⅛	100 do............	97⅜
800 do..........	76⅛	100 do............	97⅛
100 do.........s10	76	100 do.........b10	97⅛
100 do.........b10	76⅛	200 Tol. & Wab. R.....	53
200 do.........s30	75⅞	300 P., Ft. W. & C....	97
200 Hudson R. R......	108⅛	550 do............	96⅛
500 do..........	108	100 do.........s10	96⅛
100 do.........b30	108	1000 do............	96
150 Chi. & Alt.......	92	100 do............	95⅛
20 Chic. & Alt. Pref..	95	200 do.........b10	96
50 Han. & St. J. R....	30	100 do.........s15	95¾
100 Alt. & T. H. Pref...	68		

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000 U. S. 6s,'81...C.	110⅛	300 Hud. Riv. R.......	107
50,000 U S. 6s. 5-20s .C	109⅝	100 do.........s30	108⅛
25,000 do...new iss.	108⅝	500 Reading R.........	108
40,000 U.S 10-40s C b3	102	100 do............	108⅜
5,000 Treas. N., 7-30s.		100 do............	108⅜
April & Oct....	115	200 do.........s30	107⅜
15,000 do..........	115⅛	200 Mich. Cen. R......	112
1,000 U.S.6s.1yr.Cer.	98⅜	50 do............	111⅛
50,000 Ohio & M. C....	27⅜	50 M. S. & N. I. G....	140
50 Canton Co.......	31⅛	100 M. S. & N.I.R..s10	69⅛
100 Cum Coal Pref s10	46⅞	600 do............	70⅛
200 do..........	46⅛	200 do............	70⅛
50 do..........	87⅛	100 do............	70⅛
100 Pac. M. S. Co....	280	200 do............	70
300 Clev. & Pitts.....	81	600 do............	69⅛
100 do..........	82	100 do............	69⅛
200 do..........	82⅛	100 do............	69⅛
400 do..........	83	300 do............	69⅛
800 do.........s10	83	100 Ill. Cen........	119⅛
100 N. Y. Cen.......	114⅛	300 do............	119⅛
100 do.........b10	114	100 do.........s10	119
200 do..........	114⅛	400 Chic. & N. W.......	36
100 do.........s30	112⅛	500 do............	35⅛
300 do.........s30	112	500 do............	35⅞
100 do..........	113¾	100 Chic.&N.W.Pr.....	66⅛
200 do..........	113	100 do............	66⅝
100 do.........s10	113	100 do............	66⅛
400 Erie Railway.....	76	100 do.........b30	66½
1200 do..........	75⅛	300 Chi. & R. I. R....	96
800 do..........	75½	200 do............	96⅛
200 do.........s3	75⅛	200 do.........s10	96
300 do..........	75⅝	200 Pitts., F. W.&C....	95
100 do.........s10	75¾	700 do............	95⅛
200 do.........s30	75	400 do.........b10	95⅛
200 do.........s30	75⅛	400 do.........s15	95⅛
800 do..........	75⅛	400 Mariposa Min......	11
		50 Quick. M. Co.......	88

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

$5,000 O. & M. C.......	28⅛	100 Ill. Cen. R.......e	121⅛
10,000 do..........	28⅛	300 do............	121⅛
40,000 do.........b3	28⅛	100 do...........e	121⅛
100 N. Y. C. R......x-d	114⅛	700 Cl.& Pitts......x-d	84
100 do.........s10	114⅛	600 do............	84⅛
100 do.........s10	115	400 Chi. & R. I. R.....	96⅛
100 do.........s10	115⅛	100 do.........b10	97
200 do.........s3	116	200 do.........b3	96⅛
300 Erie R.......ex-div	76⅛	100 do.........s3	96⅛
100 do.........s3	76⅛	100 do.........s3	96⅛
100 do..........	77	100 do............	96⅛
2400 do..........	77	500 Clev. & Tol.......	114⅛
2400 do.........s3	77	300 Chi. & N. W....s3	36⅛
900 do.........s10	77	500 do............	36⅛
300 do.........c	77	300 do............	36⅛
200 do.........b3	77⅛	700 do............	36⅛
300 do..........	77⅛	100 do............	36⅞
200 Hud. Riv. R......	108⅛	100 do.........b10	36⅞
500 do..........	108⅛	200 Chi. & N.W.Pr....	67⅛
100 do.........s3	108⅛	400 do............	67⅛
300 do..........	108⅛	100 do...........c	67⅛
300 do..........	108⅛	100 do.........s10	67⅛
700 Reading R.......	110	300 P., Ft. W. & C....	96
1300 M. S. & N. I.....	71⅛	100 do............	96⅛
100 do.........s3	71¾	100 Cum. Coal........	46⅜
100 do.........b3	71¾	100 do............	47
500 do..........	71¾	100 Quick. Min........	87⅛

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

200 N. Y. Cen., x-d. s5	114	100 Chic. & R. I.......	96⅛
500 Erie Rail......x-d	76⅛	100 do.........s10	96⅛
100 do.........b3	76⅛	200 do.........b5	96⅛
100 do.........s3	76⅛	100 do............	96⅛
500 do.........b3	76⅛	100 Chi. & N. W....s3	36⅛
100 do..........	76⅛	100 do............	36
4300 do..........	76⅛	500 do............	36⅛
100 do.........s3	76⅛	100 do.........b3	36⅛
300 Hudson R.R......b3	107⅛	100 Ch. & N.W.Pr....	66⅛
100 do.........b3	107⅛	100 do............	66⅛
200 M. S. & N. I......	70	100 P., Ft. W. & C....	95⅛
200 Ill. Cen. R.......	120	200 do............	95⅛
100 do..........	120⅛	100 do............	95⅛
200 Cle. & Pitts....x-d	84	300 Cum. Coal Co...b3	47⅛
100 do.........s3	83⅛	200 do............	47
100 Quick. Min.Co....	87	200 do............	47⅛
100 Mar. M. Co.......	11		

TUESDAY, Feb. 7—P. M.

The speculative demand for Money has been fair, to-day, and promptly met at the prevailing rates on call loans of 6@7 ₩ cent. In the discount line, a limited business was transacted at from 7@10 ₩ cent. ₩ annum on prime to good mercantile paper. The steady influx of capital, especially from the West, gives assurance of an easy money market for some time to come. This circumstance will be much in favor of a rapid absorption of the 7-30 National Loan, now being marketed, under the efficient supervision of Mr. JAY COOKE. The popular demand for this Loan has been on the basis of a daily average of about $3,000,000, since the approximate completion of the Sub-Agency system of distribution on Tuesday last, as against a daily average of considerably less than $1,000,000 prior to the transfer of the management of the Loan, on the 1st inst. The total amount of the Loan marketed yesterday was $3,098,200. At this rate it will not take more than about sixty business days to dispose of the unsold balance of the Loan, say about $180,000,000. The subscriptions through the First National Bank of this city, yesterday, amounted to $200,000; Ninth National, $125,800. To-day at the United States Sub-Treasury, $348,000; and through Messrs. FISK & HATCH, $300,000.

Gold left off last evening firmly at 215; fluctuated to-day between 216⅞ and 212½, and closed feverishly at 212½, under rumors of fresh military successes. There was rather more animation in Sterling Exchange, the prevailing Gold rates for sixty-day bankers' bills having been 108⅞@109½.

In the Stock line, the upward movement continued quite strong, with unimportant fluctuations in the fancy list, until late in the afternoon, when there was a slight reaction, resulting in part from efforts to realize the rapid advance of the past two days. The Gold-bearing National Stocks were in brisk request, especially through the commission houses in the Street, at firmer prices. The private sales of the 5-20s and 10-40s were quite liberal, and at a fractional advance on the Board rates.

On the Street the following quotations were made at the close of business, as compared with yesterday afternoon:

	Mon.	Tues.		Mon.	Tues.
U. S. 10-40s......	101⅞	102	Pittsburgh	80⅛	83
U. S. 5-20's......	109⅛	109⅝	Northwest.......	34⅛	36
T. Certificates...	98	98⅛	N. West Pref.....	63⅛	66
N. Y. Central....	111	113⅛	Rock Island......	93⅛	96
Erie	74⅛	76	Fort Wayne.......	93⅛	95⅝
Hudson.........	105⅛	107	Cum'land Coal....	45	47
Reading.........	105⅛	109	Quicksilver......	86	87
Mich. Southern..	70⅛	70⅛	Mariposa........	10⅛	11
Illinois Cen.....	119⅛	119⅜	Ohio & M. Certfs	27⅛	27⅛

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York.........	112	Chatham...........	120
Merchants'.........	116	Bank of N. Amer....	108
Mechanics'.........	110	Irving............	106
America.........	135	Market............	105
City.........	170	Shoe & Leather.....	104
North River.........	108	Continental........	95
Mechics' & Traders'..	110	St. Nicholas.......	100
Merchants' Exchange	98	Marine............	145
State of New-York..	110	Imp. and Traders'...	108
Commerce.........	110	Man'f's'.& Merch'ts'.	102
Mech's' Bk'g. Asso..	100	Central National....	104
American Exc......	119	Fourth National....	99¼

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83.......	103	Alton & T. H. 1sts......	97
N. Y.Cen. 6s. '87.......	101⅛	Alt. & T. H. 2ds. Pref..	82
Erie 7s, 2d mort., '79...	109	Chi. & N. W. S. F.....	100
Erie 7s, 3d mort, '83...	109	Chi. & N. W. Int.B....	90
Erie 7s. 4th mort., '80...	102	Chi. & N. W. 1st. m....	87
Erie 7s. 5th mort., '88...	100	Han. & St. Jo. L. G....	92
Buff.N.Y.&E.1st m.,'77.	100	Tol. & Wab. 1st. m.....	96
Hud. R. 7s,3d M. '75...	102	Chi & R. I. 1st mort...	103
Harlem 1st. '69-72.....	98	N. J. Cen. 2ds.........	108
Harlem 3d, '68.........	97	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 1sts.	109¼
Chi.,B. & Q. 8 ₩ c. 1sts.	118	Pitts, Ft. W. & C. 2ds.	99
Mich. S, 7 ₩ c. 2d mort.	90	Miss. & Mo. L. G. 1sts..	45
N. Ind. Goshen L., '68.	97¼	Chi. & Alt. Income....	90
M. S. & N. I. S.F. 7 ₩ c.	104½	Peninsular R.R.B......	80
Ill. Central 7 ₩ c. '75...	118	Mil. & St. Paul 1sts....	80

The day's business at the Office of the Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $3,017,105, including for Customs, $106,000, and on account of the 7-30 Loan, $348,000; total payments, $2,069,142; balance, this afternoon, $29,436,709.

California Gold to the amount of $2,693,870 has been received at this port thus far this year, showing a gain of $1,298,137—or nearly 100 ₩ cent.—on the receipts of the same time in 1864.

The week's exports of domestic produce and miscellaneous goods have been to the value of $4,808,182, against $3,475,880 same week last year.

The following comparative statement shows the average condition of the Philadelphia banks on Monday as compared with the preceding week:

	Jan. 30.	Feb. 6.	
Capital............	$13,564,600	$13,565,360	Inc...$1,100
Loans............	50,056,584	50,269,473	Inc... 212,889
Specie............	1,773,263	1,702,776	Dec... 70,487
Legal Tender.......	15,572,893	14,800,352	Dec... 79,541
Deposits...........	39,522,860	38,496,337	Dec.. 726,523
Circulation........	4,010,192	4,393,173	Inc... 382,981

The Chicago and Alton Railroad Company has declared a dividend of 5 ₩ cent. upon the Preferred and Common Stock, free of Government tax, payable on the 25th inst.

The course of the Coal Trade last week was as follows, as compared with the same week last year:

	1864. Week.	1864. Total.	1865. Week.	1865. Total.	
P. & R. RR	37,083	340,811	41,072	363,676	Inc.....22,866
L. Valley RR.	27,018	151,066	22,733	188,767	Inc.....37,702
Scranton S'th.	18,323	65,085	6,659	45,813	Dec.....19,272
Scranton N'th.	5,690	20,343	2,462	13,368	Dec..... 6,975
Penn. Coal Co..	....	7,336	3,193	14,988	Inc..... 7,653
Shamokin......	....	10,901	4,636	17,089	Inc..... 6,188
Trevorton......	....	....	111	403	Inc..... 403
Lykens Valley.	....	....	....	2,336	
Broad Top......	....	22,925	4,479	22,565	Dec..... 340
Total....	88,116	618,467	85,345	689,274	

The following is an official monthly statement, under the 34th section of the National Currency Act, of the First National Bank of New-York, for the month ending Jan. 31, 1865:

Average amount of Loans and Discounts.	$6,782,078 71
Average amount of Specie and Legal Tenders........	1,411,115 32
Average amount of Deposits........	8,573,777 71
Average amount of Circulation........	277,300 00

The following are the sales of Real Estate by ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & Co., Feb. 6:

Houses and Lots No. 437 Washington-st., running through and including No. 450 Greenwich-st., lots being together 25x160 ft............ $20,050

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK—No. 140 Broadway.

U. S. TREASURY AGENT AND SPECIAL AGENT OF JAY COOKE FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULAR 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, is now receiving subscriptions for this Loan, under the new arrangement, and allowing liberal commissions on the same to all dealers in Government securities.

ALL FIVE PER CENT. LEGAL TENDER NOTES will be received from subscribers at par, and interest. Notes always on hand for immediate delivery.

SAM'L C. THOMPSON, President,

JAMES CURPHEY, Cashier.

☞ U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest per annum, known as the

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

These notes are issued under date of Aug. 15, 1864, and are payable three years from that time, in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 SIX PER CENT.

GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

These bonds are now worth a premium of nine per cent., including gold interest from November, which makes the actual profit on the 7-30 loan, at current rates, including interest, about ten per cent. per annum, beside its *exemption from State and municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. more*, according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest amounts to:

One cent. per day on a $50 note.

Two cents per day on $100 note.

Ten cents per day on a $500 note.

Twenty cents per day on a $1,000 note.

One Dollar per day on a $5,000 note.

Notes of all denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions. This is

THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET

now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantages will make it the

GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE.

Less than $200,000,000 remain unsold, which will probably be disposed of within the next 60 or 90 days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

Caution to Buyers and Holders of 7-30 Notes.—In order to prevent the mutilation of these notes, the Secretary of the Treasury has given notice that the notes are not negotiable unless all the unmatured coupons are attached.

JAY COOKE,
Subscription Agent,
Philadelphia.

GOVERNMENT AGENCY AND DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE UNITED STATES.

JOSEPH U. ORVIS, President.
JOHN T. HILL, Cashier.

THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK, No. 363 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 3, 1865.

This bank will receive subscriptions to the 7-30 Loan, at par, receiving all 5 per cent. interest-bearing notes, allowing the accrued interest to date of subscription.

Interest on the 7-30s will commence Feb. 15. Interest to that date will be allowed the subscriber, at the rate of two cents per day on each $100.

The following table shows the value of the several denominations on each day:

	$100.	$500.	$1,000.
Feb. 7	99 84	499 20	998 40
Feb. 8	99 86	499 30	998 60
Feb. 9	99 88	499 40	998 80
Feb. 10....................	99 90	499 50	999 00
Feb. 11....................	99 92	499 60	999 20
Feb. 13....................	99 96	499 80	999 60
Feb. 14....................	99 98	499 90	999 80
Feb. 15....................	100 00	500 00	1000 00
Feb. 16....................	100 02	500 10	1000 20
Feb. 17....................	100 04	500 20	1000 40

The notes on hand for immediate delivery.

GEO. H. REA, President. E. D JONES, Cashier

☞ SECOND NATIONAL BANK, OF ST. LOUIS.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE U. S.

Government Vouchers, Certificates, Bonds, &c., bought and sold at current market rates or on commission.

Prompt attention given to collections. Remittances made on day of payments, at current rate of exchange.

E. D. JONES, Cashier.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Feb. 7, 1865.

Receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last, 31 bbls. Ashes, 2,379 bbls. Flour, 525 bbls. and 2,870 bags Corn Meal, 6,155 bushels Corn, 9,785 bushels Oats, 793 bushels Rye, 150 bushels Malt, 793 packages Provisions, and 68 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales, 40 bbls., at $11 62½@$11 75 for Pots and $12 25@$12 50 for Pearls ₱ 100 lbs.

CANDLES—Have been inactive, but stiffly held.

COFFEE—Has been in rather more demand and somewhat firmer.

COTTON—Has been in more request at higher and advancing prices. Middlings, 81c.@83c. ₱ lb.

FISH—An improved demand prevails for the principal kinds at uniform quotations.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—State and Western Flour has been in more demand, partly for export, at an advance of 10c. ₱ bbl. Sales since our last amount to 11,350 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $9 30@$9 55; poor to choice Extra State at $9 50@$9 90, chiefly at $9 50@$9 65; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to very good shipping brands, at $10 75@$11, the latter an extreme, ₱ bbl.

Superfine State and Western..........	$9 30	@$9 55
Extra State........................	9 50	@ 9 90
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	9 60	@12 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shp'g brands.	10 75	@11 00
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands.	11 00	@12 25
Extra Genesee......................	9 95	@12 25
Poor to choice Extra Missouri........	9 90	@14 25

Southern Flour is doing better to-day. Sales since our last 1,100 bbls., at $10 50@$11 75 for poor to good, and $11 75@$14 50 for good to choice extra brands ₱ bbl. Canadian Flour is in more demand, and firmer. Sales 450 bbls. Extra, at $9 50@$11 75 ₱ bbl. Rye Flour is inquired for, including fine and superfine at $7 75@$9 ₱ bbl. Corn Meal is quiet and heavy, at $7 75 for Jersey and Atlantic, and $8 75 for Caloric, and $8 90 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl. Sales 350 bbls.

FRUIT—A moderate business has been transacted in the principal articles, including Layer Raisins at $6 20, and Bunch do. at $5 95@$6 ₱ box.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in moderate demand and quoted firmer. Sales transpired of 24,000 bushels, including choice White Western at $2 65; Amber do. part at $2 40 ₱ bushel. Corn has been quiet; old has been scarce and wanted at rising prices; New dull and heavy. Sales 9,500 bushels at $1 88 for old Mixed Western, and $1 72 for Yellow Jersey. Barley and Barley Malt have been neglected. Rye has been quiet; 650 bushels Western sold at $1 60 ₱ bushel. Oats have been more active at firmer rates. We quote Western at $1 09@$1 10, now held higher; State at $1 08@$1 09; Jersey at $1 05@$1 07; Canada at $1 04@$1 05 ₱ bushel. A cargo of Western, deliverable all this month, was sold at $1 11 ₱ bushel.

HAY—North River is in fair request at $1 70@$1 75 for shipping, and $1 80@$1 85 for small lots for city use, ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—New have been in moderate demand at 27½c.@52½c. for poor to choice, according to quality, ₱ lb.

HIDES—Have been rather more sought after at full prices.

LEATHER—Sole has been in request and quite steady.

MOLASSES—Has been in rather better request at steady rates.

NAVAL STORES—Have been more sought after, including Spirits Turpentine, at $1 80@$1 85 ₱ gal.; Resin, at $20@$30 ₱ 280 lbs.; Tar, domestic and foreign, at $5@$8 ₱ bbl.

OILS—Have been in rather more demand, including Crude Whale at $1 58@$1 60; Crude Sperm at $2 35@$2 40; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 75@$1 80; Unbleached Sperm at $2 50@$2 55; Linseed at $1 60; No. 1 Lard at $2 20@$2 25 ₱ gallon.

New-Bedford Market, Week ending Feb. 6.—The market has been very quiet, and the only transaction we have to report is a sale of 60 bbls. "California Grey," at a price not transpired.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States.

	Bbls. Sperm.	Bbls. Whale.	Lbs. Bone.
From Jan. 1 to Feb. 6, 1865....	1,178	725	16,650
Same time last year..........	3,415	340	77,100

[*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

PETROLEUM—Has been in more demand, and firmer, to-day. We quote: Crude, (nominally,) at 49½c.@50c.; Refined in bond, at 68c.@69c.; and do. free, 88c.@89c. ₱ gallon. Sales 1,850 bbls. The week's business in Petroleum Mr. C. J. TURNER notices thus: "The market has been heavy and drooping during the greater part of the week under review, in consequence of the decline in gold—prices falling to 64c.@65c. for Refined in bond, and 46c.@47c. for Crude. At the close, with gold at 214, an improvement has taken place, with only a moderate business doing, however, at 67c.@68c. for Refined in bond, and 49c.@50c. for Crude. The following are the receipts at, and the exports from, New-York, of Petroleum, for the week and since Jan. 1:

	For the Week.	Since Jan. 1st.	Same time 1864.
Receipts of Petroleum, bbls.....	4,261	28,182	63,433
Exports of Petroleum, bbls.....	8,759	19,135	42,108
Exports of Petroleum from Philadelphia since Jan. 1......	—	4,469	3,343

PRINTING CLOTHS—Sales in Providence, last week, 53,000 pieces, including, according to the *Journal*, 5,000 pieces 60x64, 22c.; 6,000 do., 60x64, 22c.; 6,000 do., 60x64, 23c.; 6,000 do., 64x64, 22c.; 12,000 do., 64x64, 23c.; 18,000 do., 68x68, 24c.

PROVISIONS—Pork opened briskly at advanced prices, but closed heavily. Sales since our last, 9,300 bbls., in lots, at $36 50@$37 25, closing at $36 75 regular for New Mess; $34 50@$35, closing at $34 62, cash, for 1863-64 Mess; $35 25@$35 50 for New Prime Mess; and $36 50 for very choice City do.; $30@$31 for New Prime, and $15 for Heads, ₱ bbl. Sales were also made of 6,800 bbls. New Mess, February and March delivery, seller's and buyer's options, $36 50@$38 25, ₱ bbl. Cut Meats are in more demand at 17c.@18½c. for Shoulders; 18c.@22c. for Hams; sales equal to 500 pkgs. Bacon is in active request, and firmer; sales since our last, 1850 boxes, including Cumberland Cut, at 20½c.@21c.; Short Ribbed, at 21½c.@22c.; Long Cut Hams, at 20½c.@21c.; and Hides and Bellies, in bulk, at 19c.@20½c. ₱ lb. Dressed Hogs are selling freely at 15½c.@16½c. ₱ lb. Lard is active and advancing; sales 3,800 tcs. and bbls. at 19½c.@24c., and 500 tcs. March delivery, S. O., at 23½c. ₱ lb. Beef is in good request at $21@$24 for Extra Mess; $19@$22 for New Plain Mess; sales 850 bbls. Tierce Beef is in more demand, mainly for export; 2,500 tcs. have been sold within a few days at $34@$35 for Prime Mess, and $40@$41 for India Mess, ₱ bbl. Beef Hams are more active; sales 240 bbls. at $24 50@$26 25 ₱ bbl. Butter is in fair demand, at 43c.@58c. for poor to choice, and 58c.@60c. for fancy State, and 30c.@46c. for Western, ₱ lb. Cheese is in good request, at 14c.@23c. for poor to very choice, ₱ lb.

RICE—Is quiet at former quotations.

SALT—Is inactive and unsettled in price.

SEEDS—The demand has been moderate; prices have been quite firm.

SPICES—Have been in moderate request and buoyant.

SUGARS—Have been in fair demand and firm. Sales since our last comprise 765 hhds. Cuba at 18½c.@22½c., and 170 bxs. Havana, at 19½c.@22½c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars have been in fair demand at 22½c.@27½c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW—Sales, since our last, 167,000 lbs., at 16c.@17½c., the latter for very choice City; 38,000 lbs. Grease at 17c.@17½c. ₱ lb.

TOBACCO—Is inactive and prices nominal; sales 223 hhds. Kentucky at 11c.@24c.; 78 cases Seedleaf at 12½c.@27c.

TEAS—Are quiet, being held above the views of buyers.

WHISKY—Sales since our last 500 bbls., in lots, at $2 30@$2 30½ ₱ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Have been quiet. For Liverpool, the engagements included 150 tons Copper Ore on private terms; 200 tons Bacon, Lard and Tallow, and 70 tons Oil Cake at 7s. 6d.@15s.; 300 boxes Cheese at 15s.; also, by steamer, 100 bales Cotton at ⅝d.; 100 tons Provisions at 20s., and 10 tons Clover Seed at 50s. For other ports, no important engagements transpired.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Cuba	Feb. 8	New-York	Liverpool.
United Kingdom	Feb. 8	New York	Glasgow.
Peruvian	Feb. 11	Portland	Liverpool.
City of Cork	Feb. 11	New-York	Liverpool.
America	Feb. 11	New-York	Bremen.
Africa	Feb. 15	Boston	Liverpool.
City of London	Feb. 18	New York	Liverpool.
Australasian	Feb. 22	New-York	Liverpool.
Lafayette	March 1	New-York	Havre.
Asia	March 1	Boston	Liverpool.
Saxonia	March 4	New-York	S'ampton.
Borussia	April 1	New-York	S'ampton.
Bavaria	April 15	New-York	S'ampton.
Germania	April 29	New-York	S'ampton.
Teutonia	May 13	New-York	S'ampton.
Saxonia	May 27	New-York	S'ampton.

FROM EUROPE.

Kangaroo	Jan. 21	Liverpool	New-York.
City of London	Jan. 25	Liverpool	New-York.
Australasian	Jan. 28	Liverpool	New-York.
Etna	Feb. 1	Liverpool	New-York.
Asia	Feb. 4	Liverpool	Boston.
United Kingdom	Feb. 8	Glasgow	New-York.
Saxonia	Feb. 8	S'ampton	New-York.
China	Feb. 11	Liverpool	New-York.
Canada	Feb. 18	Liverpool	New-York.
Cuba	Feb. 25	Liverpool	New-York.
Borussia	March 8	S'ampton	New-York.
Bavaria	March 22	S'ampton	New-York.
Germania	April 5	S'ampton	New-York.
Teutonia	April 19	S'ampton	New-York.
Saxonia	May 3	S'ampton	New-York.

For Havana and New-Orleans.

Columbia	Feb. 8	New-York	Havana.
Havana	Feb. 11	New-York	Havana.
Yazoo	Feb. 11	New-York	Havana.
Morning Star	Feb. 18	New-York	New-Orleans.

For California.

Costa Rica	Feb. 13	New-York	Aspinwall.
Golden Rule	Feb. 20	New-York	Nicaragua.
Ocean Queen	Feb. 23	New-York	Aspinwall.

European Mails.

The mails for Europe, via Liverpool, by the steamer *Cuba*, close at 11:30 A. M. on Wednesday.

The mails for Europe, by the steamer *Peruvian*, via Portland, will close at 1:30 P. M. on Friday.

The mails for the United Kingdom and the Continent, via Southampton and Bremen, by the steamer *America*, will close at 10:30 A. M. Saturday.

The mails for Ireland, via Queenstown, by the steamer *City of Cork*, will close at 10:30 A. M. on Saturday

For New-Orleans, &c.

The mails for Havana and the West Indies, by the *Columbia*, will close at 2 P. M. on Wednesday.

The mails for Havana, by the steamer *Havana*, will close at 2 P. M. on Saturday.

The mails for New-Orleans and Havana, by the steamer *Yazoo*, will close at 10:30 P. M. Saturday.

For California.

The mails for California, Central America, South Pacific, &c., by the steamer *Costa Rica*, will close at 10:30 A. M. on Saturday.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at........	5:30 A. M., 1:30 and....6 P. M.
Western and Southwestern Mails..	5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island............	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River........	3:00 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad........	3 P. M.
North Mails............	5 A. M. and 3:45 P. M.
North Mail, Way........	5:00 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at........	5 A. M., 4:30, 6 and 10:30 P. M.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

10,000 VOLUNTEERS WANTED TO REPRESENT THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK IN THE ARMY.

BOUNTIES FOR THREE-YEAR RECRUITS:

County	$300
Government	300
Total	$600

FOR TWO-YEAR RECRUITS:

County	$200
Government	200
Total	$400

FOR ONE-YEAR RECRUITS:

County	$100
Government	100
Total	$200

HAND-MONEY OR PREMIUM:

For three-year recruits	$50
For two-year recruits	30
For one-year recruits	20

THE NEW YORK COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE having filled all quotas under all calls up to his time, are now (under instructions of the Board of Supervisors) recruiting for the army, with a view to meeting any future demand for men. Recruits will be received as formerly at the several Provost-Marshals' offices, and at the County Volunteer Rooms in the Park corner of Broadway and Chambers-st. and on the Battery

The following are the various Provost-Marshals' offices:

Fourth District—Capt. Joel B. Erhardt, No. 104 Liberty-st.

Fifth District—Capt. Henry P. West, corner of Broome and Crosby sts.

Sixth District—Capt. Coster, corner of Sixth-avenue and Thirteenth-st.

Seventh District—Capt. Fred. C. Wagner, No. 63 Third-avenue.

Eighth District—Capt. Benj. F. Manierre, No. 1,303 Broadway.

Ninth District—Capt. William Dunning, corner of Forty-seventh-st. and Broadway.

All recruits will receive the County Bounty, cash down, in their own hands, immediately on being sworn in. The Government Bounty is paid in three installments: one-third when the recruit shall be received at Hart or Riker's Island; one-third at the expiration of one-half of the term of service; and the remaining one-third at the expiration of the whole term of service.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
WM. M. TWEED, Supervisor,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
WM. R. STEWART, Supervisor,
GEORGE OPDYKE, Auxiliary Member.
Committee on Volunteering.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.
Dated NEW-YORK, Oct. 24, 1864.

THE DRAFT TO BE ENFORCED.
QUOTA OF THE CITY OVER 20,000.

Gentlemen liable to draft should register their names on the book of the association where alien and veteran substitutes will be mustered into the army, and their exemption papers correctly procured through the Provost-Marshals of their districts without any charge in advance or any inconvenience to them whatever. For reference, published lists are on file at the rooms of the association of over five hundred names of well-known business men in all the districts of the city, who have availed themselves of the facilities and procured their substitutes in advance, without any delay, and actually at less cost than anywhere else in the city, at the Office of the Merchants', Bankers' and General Volunteer and Substitutes' Recruiting Association, No. 428 Broadway, New-York.

MILITARY AND NAVAL BANKING OFFICE.
L. BROWN & CO., NO. 2 PARK-PLACE,
Under Broadway Bank.
Officers' accounts cashed, ordnance and clothing returns made out, and clearances obtained. Discharged soldiers paid all claims collected.

VOLUNTEERS AND SUBSTITUTES wanted for cavalry, artillery and garrison duty; the highest bounties paid cash; relief tickets for families. Largest premiums paid agents and runners presenting recruits, at No. 428 Broadway, New-York.

PRISONERS OF WAR.—WIVES AND WIDOWED mothers of prisoners of war can collect their arrears of pay by applying to VAN BUREN & LUCKEY, Government Bankers, No. 243 Broadway.

NAVAL OFFICERS RECENTLY APPOINTED will be paid a bounty. L. BROWN & CO., Bankers, No. 2 Park-place.

THE DRAFT.—EXEMPTION PAPERS ATTENDED to at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor.

MACHINERY.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.

Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing.
TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N.Y.

MACHINERY FOR SALE.—STEAM ENGINES and boilers, stationary and portable, of all sizes. Also, several marine boilers, in perfect order Apply to P. CASSIDY, Nos. 4 to 10 Bridge-st., Brooklyn, near New Chambers-st. Ferry.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—A SECOND-HAND Caloric Engine, (Roper's preferred.) Also, a Printer's Standing Press, with boards. D. D. NICHOLSON, No. 104 William-st.

BEADS! BEADS!! BEADS!!!
AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer,
No. 186 Pearl-st., New-York.

DRY GOODS.

G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 359 Broadway.

Gold, Opaque, White, Green and Blue Holland, Bray's Patent Fixtures, and all other approved styles.

—WINDOW SHADES.—

G. L. & J. B. KELTY, 359 Broadway, N. Y.

New Styles, 1865, Swiss Lace, Nottingham Lace, Leno Lace, Muslin, Brocatel, Reps, Terry Cloth, Japanese Cloth, Damask, Cornices, and all other Trimmings.

—CURTAINS.—

AT R. H. MACY'S. HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, LACES AND EMBROIDERIES, HOSIERY, GLOVES AND UNDERWEAR, RIBBONS AND FRENCH FLOWERS, YANKEE NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS. ☞ ALWAYS ON HAND A FULL STOCK BEST QUALITY FRENCH KID GLOVES, 50 CTS. a pair under the regular prices. R. H. MACY, Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., near 14th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED PROTESTant woman, a situation as infant's nurse; understands the care of a baby from its birth; has unexceptionable city and country reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 159 East 32d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT and Christian young person, as nursery governess in a family where she would not have charge of more than two children; would be willing to take charge of their wardrobe and make herself useful to her employer; best city reference given. Apply at No. 30 King-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH WIDOW, A situation as housekeeper, or to do the work of a small family, where she can have the privilege of a boy to stay with her nights; has the best of reference. Address A. E. L., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO PROTESTant girls; one as nurse, to take the entire charge of children; the other as chambermaid and waitress; the country preferred; best of reference given. Call for two days at No. 119½ East 20th-st., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY COMpetent young woman as cook and laundress; understands her business perfectly and has good city reference. Call at No. 103 West 36th-st., between 6th-av., and Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl; is fully competent to take charge of an infant, or chamber work and sewing; can give good city reference. Can be seen for three days at No. 677 Third-av., corner 46th-st., in fancy store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothes neatly, and do up ladies' hair and take charge of a baby from its birth. Can be seen, for three days, at No. 121 East 20th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., first floor, front room; best of city reference can be given.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS MATRON OR house-keeper in an institution or private family, by a middle-aged lady, who is fully competent to take the entire charge; best of reference given. Call or address W. G., No. 45 West Baltic-st., Brooklyn, for three days

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as seamstress, or wait on a lady; has a good education; fully understands her business; has good references. Call at No. 117 West 26th-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and waitress, or would do chamberwork and plain sewing. Has good city references. Apply at No. 240 East 10th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY AN ACTIVE GIRL, WILLING TO work, a situation as general servant; washes and irons well; or as chambermaid and waitress in a private family or boarding-house; wages, $7. Call at No. 192 East 21st st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S-MAID by a competent person. Best of city reference given as to character and capability. Can be seen for two days at No. 115 West 15th-st., near 6th-av. Traveling preferred.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as good plain cook, washer and ironer; has the best of city references. Call, for two days at No. 329 East 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A GERman Protestant young woman, who understands American, French and German cooking, and highly recommended. Apply at 7 West 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT AND tidy young woman, with good city reference, as chambermaid and waitress; understands her business perfectly. Call at No. 103 West 36th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman, with a fresh breast of milk, a situation as wet nurse; has the best of city reference. Call, for two days, at No. 119½ High-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR NURSE, WHO takes charge of an infant from its birth, a situation as nurse and seamstress; does all kinds of family sewing; wages $8. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WELSH PROTestant girl, as cook, washer and ironer; has good reference. Call at No. 99 Hester-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL, to do chamberwork or take care of children. Call for two days at No. 586 3d-av.

A GERMAN GIRL, A FIRST-CLASS dressmaker, would like to work out by the day. Apply at No. 9 Lafayette-place.

AN AMERICAN WIDOW, OF GENTEEL birth and good education, competent to take entire charge of the domestic arrangements of a household, or to instruct children, wishes such a position in a gentleman's family; no objection to the country, to a widower's or a bachelor's family; references exchanged. Address, for one week, Mrs. C., Box 119 *Times* Office.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CARVER IN A dining saloon or hotel; satisfactory reference given as to competency, &c. Address No. 26 Jefferson-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT married man, as gardener, with two in family; understands the business in all its branches—green-house and graperies, and the whole care of a gentleman's place. Address J. B. G., Bridgeman's seed-store, cor. 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND gardener by a single man of practical experience; understands the care of horses, carriages and harness; satisfactory references from late employers. Address, for three days, M. N., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MARried man, as gardener; no incumbrance; perfectly understands the care of greenhouses and graperies, hot and cold, in all its branches. Address J. C., Mr. Bridgeman's, No. 876 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, WHO understands his business, and is well acquainted in the city, and will come well recommended. Address F. H., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BY A MAN WHO has a practical knowledge of farming and gardening in all their branches. Is capable of taking charge of a farm. Best of city reference. Address M. D., No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MARried man, as farmer, who thoroughly understands farming in all its branches, or otherwise, where his wife's services would be required; no incumbrance; are Protestants. Address J. L., No. 38 Dean-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN, a situation as coachman in a private family; is highly recommended by his last employer. Address G. H., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GRADUATE OF A COMMERcial college, twenty years of age, married, a situation; good reference. Address GRADUATE, Box No. 80, South Norwalk, Conn.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A Protestant young man; can produce the best of city reference. Call or address R. P., Mr. Stillings' harness-store, 1,166 Broadway, near 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waiter in a private family. Address WAITER, No. 756 Broadway, in drug store, corner of 8th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and groom; understands his business thoroughly. Address J. C., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

A GENTLEMAN OF EDUCATION, BUSIness training and experience desires a situation of trust and responsibility (other than that of book-keeper) in a mercantile house or incorporated company. He will be found competent and faithful, and refers, by permission, to first-rate New-York commission and shipping houses. Address, for an interview, D. D., Box No. 1,074 Post-office.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—TWO PROTESTANT WOMEN, ONE as first-class cook, and the other as competent seamstress, willing to assist with chamberwork; must have good city reference. Apply, before 12 o'clock, at No. 53 East 34th-st.

WANTED—TWO YOUNG MEN IN THE RETAIL grocery business: none need apply but those that have experience and can bring good city reference. Apply at No. 185 Bleecker, corner Macdougal-st.

WANTED—A FEW FIRST-CLASS SALESMEN for the retail; none others need apply; also, several intelligent lads as cash boys. A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway and 10th-st.

WANTED—AT TAYLOR'S SALOON, NO. 365 Broadway, three or four good waiters. Apply from 8 to 9 A. M.

WANTED—A MAN TO TAKE THE SITUATION as second waiter; must have references. Apply, after 4 o'clock, at No. 350 5th-av.

WANTED—GOOD MILLINERS. INQUIRE IN No. 439 8th-av., near 33d-st.

FOR SALE.

A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE FOR SALE, AT FISHKILL ON THE HUDSON, DIRECTLY OPPOSITE NEWBURGH. The view of the river from West Point up eight or ten miles, and of Newburgh and its mountain scenery, is grand. There is a first-class modern house, 50 by 60 feet, with 16 rooms, piazza all around the house, and a large observatory. There are about six acres of land, a fine garden, fruit orchard, and pasture lot for cows; also, carriage-house, stables, ice-house and other out-houses, with two good wells of water, cisterns, a fish pond, &c.; also, grapes, fruits, fine evergreens and shade trees. Only three minutes' walk to Hudson River Railroad, and near the terminus of the Hartford, Providence and Fishkill Road. The property is the most desirable in the place, and as it is but two hours by rail from New-York, very convenient to the city. Refer to the following parties, who know something of the property: Wm. Brunner & Co., importers, Broadway; E. W. Cock & Co., corner Church and Warren sts.; James and Erastus Brooks, New-York *Express*. The house is well furnished throughout, and will be sold with two horses, carriages, &c., if desired, and at a bargain, together or separately.
A. K. CHANDLER, Fishkill on the Hudson.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—LOCATED ON Pelham Bay, Long Island Sound, and about one and a half hour's drive from the city. The dwelling is very commodious, about sixty feet square; is of wood, filled in with brick; two-story and attic; has water and gas; built in the most thorough manner, by the best mechanics, and has been painted, frescoed and decorated during the past year; the outbuildings are large and numerous, and in perfect order; garden and grounds in complete order; fruit abundant, of choice varieties; the location of the house is about twenty rods from the water, where is a bath-house, boat-house, fish-house and pavilion; the view from the house of the Sound and surrounding country is very beautiful; the furniture, which is of the best quality, and costly, together with the animals upon the place, tools and utensils, can be bought, if wanted. Price $75,000. For further particulars, inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TIMBER LOT OF 674 ACRES.—ONE of the most valuable timber lots in this State, within 3½ miles of canal and railroad, near the head of Seneca Lake; easy of access, and surrounded by highly improved farms, worth from $50 to $60 per acre. The land is heavily timbered, and is of better soil and surface than any other similar body in the State. The property has on it a steam saw mill and shingle machine in running order, four dwellings and two barns. Title perfect; price $50 per acre. Very favorable terms will be made with a party who desires to lumber it, or it will be exchanged in part for other first-class property near New-York, or for well located Western lands at cash prices. W. L. BARNES, No. 362 Broadway, third floor, rear.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, THE HOUSE AND lot known as No. 45 Concord-st., five minutes' walk from Fulton ferry. The house is built in the best manner, and of the best materials, and has marble mantles, gas and water throughout, with range and furnace; size 21 feet 6 inches by 50; lot 83 feet; to which a plot of 34 feet 6 inches in depth, by 21 feet 6 inches in width, can be added, if desired. For permits to view premises, apply to S. HONDLOW, Montague-st., near Court, Brooklyn, or to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey Court, New-York.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL SELL HIS country seat on the South Oyster Bay turnpike, four and a-half miles from the Long Island Railroad, thirty miles from New-York, lying on the great South Bay, containing 225 acres of land, in a high state of cultivation and in thorough fence; also a fine trout stream suitable for ponds; a first-class dwelling house, ice-house, wash-house, &c.; two tenant houses, large barns, stabling for thirty horses, an apple orchard &c. For particulars inquire of A. T. FINN, Esq., No. 47 Broadway, or ELBERT FLOYD JONES, on the premises, South Oyster Bay, Long Island.

FOR SALE—TEN ACRES OF LAND SITUATED at Cypress Hills, on the Brooklyn and Jamaica turnpike, 7 miles from the Brooklyn ferries; stages pass the door every half hour; five minutes' walk of railroad stopping place. On the land is three dwelling houses, two shops, a well of good water, barn, sheds, fruit trees, &c., &c. This property lies in an eligible locality, with every convenience of schools, stores, churches, &c. The whole or part of it will be sold; terms easy. For further particulars, apply to WM. BROWN, on the premises, or address A. GRIFFIN, Jamaica, L. I.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST AND MOST pleasantly located farms in New-Jersey, situated in a pleasant village on Central Railroad, 1¼ hour from city; comprises 160 acres very productive land especially adapted to hay and grazing; double two-story dwelling 30x46 feet; grounds handsomely laid out; plenty shade and fruit; outbuildings extensive, schools, churches and stores convenient; terms easy; if desired will be divided. For particulars apply at office National Wire Works, No. 63 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE IN NEW-Jersey, 25 miles from the city by rail; near a depot; large double house, large barn, stables, carriage-house, and other outbuildings; 10 acres of choice land, orchard of 250 apple-trees, 50 choice pears, 75 grape-vines, cherries, plums, peaches and small fruit in abundance, all in full bearing. Apply to WM. BRINE, No. 108 Broad-st., up stairs, rear office.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—THE two 3-story and attic dwellings, Nos. 114 Congress-st. and 129 Amity-st., Brooklyn, five minutes' walk from the South Ferry. Both have the modern improvements and are in good order. Also, two lots on the east side of Henry-st., between Amity and Congress sts., 25x100 feet. For terms apply to A. H. COX, executor, No. 696 Broadway, N. Y., or Henry-st., corner of Amity-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A PLEASANT COUNTRY PLACE, located at Boiling Spring, on the Erie Railway, 35 minutes from New-York by the cars. The house is stone, large, roomy, and in good order. Grounds consist of about 7 acres, including garden and orchard, well stocked with fruit-trees. Extremely convenient for any one doing business in New-York. For particulars, apply to HENRY D. LAW, No. 24 Vesey-st.

FOR SALE—IN THE VICINITY OF MADISON-square, between 5th and Madison-av., two large first-class houses, containing about 60 rooms, well adapted for club-house, boarding-house, hotel or school; houses have all the modern improvements—furnace, hot and cold water throughout, large dining rooms, &c. For particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

$4,600.—FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY brick house, basement and under-cellar, situated at No. 319 Hicks-st., near Degraw, South Brooklyn; convenient to all the ferries; house in good order. For particulars, apply to F. A. YENNI, No. 125 Maiden-lane.

$10,000.—THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP first-class brick house, 19x45, 100 West 22d-st.; a four-story basement house, 19.6x45, 30th-st., between Madison and 4th avs.; first-class four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, 22x60, West 23d-st.
W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THAT BEAUTIFUL AND UNIQUE cottage-house at the northeast corner of Park av. and 34th-st. The house is in perfect order from cellar to garret, is arranged in the most commodious manner, with dining-room, drawing-room, &c., on the first floor. Stable attached. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—AT LITCHFIELD, CONN., A FINE country residence; about three acres in garden and meadow; large substantial house, 26 rooms and outbuildings well shaded, 4 miles from depot, 5 hours from New-York. Price $3,900; terms easy. For photographic views apply to ADAMS & CO., No. 953 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL DOUBLE COTTAGE, 13 rooms, desirably located within five minutes walk of the ferry, at Clifton, S. I., and fine view of the water. Also, barn and stable. Ground laid out in fruit, flowers and shrubbery. Price $9,000. Possession first of May. Apply to A. H. WAGNER, No. 15 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN WESTCHESTER County, a country residence, partly furnished, with eleven acres of ground; the house is large and convenient; bath-room, furnace range, and hot and cold water, gardener's cottage, fine stables, fruit, pond, &c. Address O. K., Station D, or call at 10 Clinton-place.

FOR SALE—THREE ELEGANT FOUR-STORY, brown-stone front, first-class houses, replete with every convenience; design, material and finish the best; on Murray Hill, northwest corner of Lexington-av. and 38th-st. Inquire of G. J. HAMILTON, 297 Lexington-av.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON—IN HAMILTON PARK, near the ferry, several first-class villas to rent, of English, French and Italian architecture, about ten rooms, water, gas, wash-tubs, dumb-waiters, bath-rooms and other conveniences; perfectly healthy and views unsurpassed. Apply to M. HAMILTON, No. 132 Broadway.

FARMING LAND AT FLATBUSH, L. I.—For sale, 32 acres of land in the town of Flatbush, L. I., being a wood lot, from which most of the wood has been cut; can in a short time, and at small expense, be made a valuable farm. Address or apply to N. L. ZABRISKIE, No. 15 Court-street, Brooklyn.

ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE A COTTAGE TWO-story, 10 rooms, with furniture, half acre, three minutes' walk from depot; location high; fine views. Apply to H. B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., 9 to 11 o'clock A. M., or No. 49 Main-st., Orange, from 1 to 5 o'clock P. M.

FOR SALE—IN 38TH-ST., FIRST HOUSE EAST of Park-av., a four-story brown-stone English basement house, 20 feet wide, with the modern improvements. Price, with carpets, &c., $17,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT BRIDGEPORT, CONN., A HANDsome residence, with eight acres of ground, buildings nearly new, and in good order; fine garden, fruit and shade trees, shrubbery, &c. Apply to
A. T. BROWN, No. 74 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR TWO AND A HALF story desirable brick dwelling houses and lots, Nos. 153, 156, 161 and 163 West 12th-st. Terms moderate. Apply to A. M. LYON, No. 23 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—TWO HUDSON RIVER FARMS, 180 and 135 acres; improvements, scenery and river views cannot be excelled. Also, farms to exchange.
JNO. H. POILLON, No. 132 Broadway.

WANTED—TO BUY A STORE OF ABOUT 80 to 100 feet deep, and 25 feet wide, situated between Murray and Canal sts. and Church and Elm sts. Address T. P., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

TO CAPITALISTS.—FOR SALE THE VALUAble property No. 321 Grand-st., corner of Orchard and No. 63 Orchard-st. Inquire of E. FASH, Shoe and Leather Bank, or address C. H. FASH, Bergen, N. J.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, A BARGAIN, a double Italian cottage house, five lots, stable; location unsurpassed; all modern improvements. Terms easy. Apply to FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

THREE ELEGANT HIGH-STOOP, STONE-front houses, (middle section,) east of Broadway; $17,000 to $20,000. JNO. H. POILLON, 132 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY AND ATTIC brick house, with lot, No. 132 Greene-st. Lot 19.7x 103. Apply to S. D. ROBERTS, No. 60 Liberty-st.

A SPLENDID COUNTRY SEAT AT NORTH-ampton, Mass., at a bargain. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.

BENEDICT & COIT'S REAL ESTATE OFFICE, NO. 4 PINE-ST. Houses and Stores for sale or to rent.

FOR SALE—THE SPLENDID LEASEHOLD property, Nos. 542 and 544 Broadway—a new five-story marble store, suitable for banking and insurance offices, or for any large business. Will be sold at a great sacrifice from the original cost. Apply to
BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BRICK front dwelling houses, Nos. 150, 152, 154 and 156 West 50th-st., all in fine order; price $8,000 each; the cheapest houses in the market for respectable private families. Apply to BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE NEW FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story brown-stone front house, No 56 West 39th-st., with immediate possession. Apply to BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st

FOR SALE—THE FIVE-STORY FIRST-CLASS English-basement house No. 458 7th av.; brown stone and all modern improvements. Price $11,500.
Also, the three-story high stoop brick-front house No. 534 7th av. Price $12,000.
Also, the three-story brown-stone-front house No. 633 7th-av. Price $15,000.
Apply to BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FULL-SIZE THREE AND A half story brick dwelling-house No. 317 East 10th-st., directly opposite Tompkins square; 25x40, with extension; price $9,000. Apply to BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY, HIGH STOOP dwelling-house No. 42 University-place, corner of 11th-st., on a lease of 3 or 5 years, if wanted. Rent $1,500 per annum
Also, the three-story house No 62 12th-st., 150 feet east of Broadway; a good location for a tailor, millinery or other business, or for a private family; will be leased for 3 or 5 years, if desired. Apply to
BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

TO LEASE FOR FIVE YEARS—THE splendid property No. 818 Broadway—four-story brown-stone house, first-class in all respects. Apply to
BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT HOUSE NO. 266 Lexington-av., with stable attached on separate lot. For particulars, apply to
BENEDICT & COIT.

MURRAY HILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The elegant French-roof, four-story, brown-stone front house known as No. 14 East 38th-st., between 5th and Madison avs., with the vacant lot adjoining; the house is first-class in every respect and has just been overhauled; dimensions 25 by 52, with a two-story extension 18 by 22; lot 98.9; the carpentery, plumbing and painting all by days' work; the woodwork throughout the parlor floor all of seasoned black walnut, with mantel in extension room of same; also, stairs all the way to the attic of the same; immediate possession given; the extra lot is full size without restriction. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No 2 Pine st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE IN the country, four and a half hours from New-York, on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey; fitted for a permanent home, having Baker & Smith's steam warming and ventilating apparatus, in perfect order; house modern in style and improvements, with stable, garden, &c. The location, drives, scenery, desirable and attractive. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TWO BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCES FOR SALE—On the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, one hour and a half from New-York. The location, the drives, the scenery, desirable and attractive. Inquire of R. C. BACON, No. 162 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AND IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN—The large and commodious stone front dwelling, No. 115 Hicks-st., Brooklyn; lot, 27¾x125 feet; house, 27¾x82; has all modern improvements. For terms, and permission to see the premises, apply to
J. W. W. DE FOREST & CO., No. 82 South-st.

FARM FOR SALE—CONTAINING 120 ACRES of good land, situated on Lake Mohegan, five miles from Peekskill, N. Y. No better farm for grain or grazing in the country. Fruit of all kinds. House, barn, &c., in good order. Grain, hay, stock, &c., for sale. Inquire at No. 236 Washington-st.

FARM OF SIXTY ACRES FOR SALE—One mile from depot; good house, two apple and one pear orchard, peaches, &c., thirty miles from the city. Inquire of G. B. HAMMOND, Spring Valley, Rockland County, N. Y.

FOR SALE—THE FINE ENGLISH BASEMENT house, No. 232 West 20th-st., 17x60; four stories, brown-stone front; price, $9,500. Apply to BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN HOUSES FOR SALE.—TWO new first-class brown-stone, on site of former residence of Dr. Cox, corner of Hanson-place and Oxford st. Houses and location unsurpassed; immediate possession. Apply to PETER DONLON, on the premises.

FOR SALE—IN 30TH-ST., NEAR MADISON-AV., a three-story and attic brown-stone, high stoop house, in perfect order, painted and frescoed, and finished in black walnut. House 25 feet wide. Immediate possession. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FARM IN NEW-JERSEY, WELL situated, about one hour's ride from the city; thirty-two acres of good land; a well-built and commodious house; fine fruit and shade trees. Apply to J. P. ELWELL, No. 57 South-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE PROPERTY on the 5th-av., north of 23d-st., extending through to and fronting on Broadway; improvements first-class. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE VALUABLE CORNER PROPerty known as the Amity House, corner 6th-av. and Amity-st.; price $21,000. Apply to GEO. W. DEAN, No. 26 Stanton-st.

YONKERS.—FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL RESIdence in the village of Yonkers; price, $35,000. For particulars, apply to H. BAYLIS, No. 15 Murray-st.

TO LET.

BROADWAY.—TO BE LEASED FOR TWENTY years, with renewals, the valuable property of Nos. 478, 480 and 482 Broadway, between Broome and Grand sts., extending through and including No. 40 Crosby-st., being 73 feet front on Broadway and 25 feet front on Crosby-st., containing about 10,000 square feet of land. The situation and size of the above is well adapted for a bank, or other large institution. Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET AT FLUSHING.—Large and elegant residence immediately adjoining the village of Flushing, in perfect order, with several acres of land, splendidly fruited and surrounded with the finest shade of trees. House is very spacious, piazza on three sides, and location one of the most attractive in the vicinity of New-York; time from 34th-st. ferry 25 minutes; rent $3,000. Apply to
PARSONS & WARD, No. 81 Cedar-st.

TO LET—THE PREMISES, CORNER JAY AND Plymouth sts., Brooklyn, formerly occupied by HOWARD & FULLER as a brewery; possession immediately; also for sale a boiler, steam engine, copper coil (nine feet diameter,) 23 stillions or brewer's troughs, and other fixtures. Apply at the New Brewery of HOWARD & FULLER, corner Bridge and Plymouth sts., Brooklyn.

TO RENT—A THREE-STORY HOUSE OF FULL width, with stable in the rear, both in good order, in Clinton-place, between University-place, and 5th-av. Also, for sale or to rent, five lots with a four story building, suitable for storehouses or sugar-house, situated on Leonard and Worth streets, between West Broadway and Hudson-st. Inquire of NOYES & TRACY, No. 60 Wall-st.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET AT YONKERS—Possession immediately, gas and water, in good neighborhood, half acre; five first-class places for sale or exchange for city property. Apply to
JAMES YOUMANS, Yonkers.

TO LET—IN BELMONT-AV., BERGEN, TEN minutes by horse-cars from Jersey City Ferry, several first-class 3-stories and basement buildings. Price of rent $275. Apply to T. W. HANCOX & SON, No. 30 Broad-st., New-York.

TO RENT.—THE SIX-STORY WAREHOUSE, No. 51 Greene-st., 28x100; very capacious and strongly timbered and built; suitable for manufacturing purposes or storage; eligible to Broadway. Address Box No. 565 New-York Post-office.

TO LET—IN JERSEY CITY, A DESIRABLE residence; five minutes' walk from the ferry. Apply to RUTHERFORD & EMBREE, No. 54 William-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

WANTED TO RENT—FOR A TERM OF years, one or more rooms, in a fire-proof building preferred, containing about 100 or more superficial feet; location between Chambers-st. and Canal, West Broadway and Chatham, to be used for the storage of a light article. Address, stating rent, to Box No. 3,674 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED TO LEASE—A SMALL HOUSE IN Brooklyn, complete with modern improvements, from the 1st of March, April or May. If well furnished, and the furniture is for sale reasonable, the same will be purchased. Address SMITH, Box No. 112 *Times* Office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

WANTED—IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF the Brevoort House or Delmonico's, by a gentleman and his wife, a bedroom and private parlor, with or without breakfast only. Address Box 1,076.

BROOKLYN.—A SUITE OF ROOMS WITH board, on first floor of No. 16 Clinton-st., to a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, from Saturday next.

BOARD.—ROOMS ON PARLOR FLOOR, SUITAble for two or three persons, also, room for single gentleman. Dinner at 6. No. 34 West 29th-st.

GENTLEMEN WISHING ROOMS WITH-out board, can apply at No. 35 Gramercy-place, convenient to cars and stage. Bath, gas, &c., on each floor.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

FOWLER'S SECRET WRITING AND TELEGRAPH CORRESPONDENCE.
$25 reward will be paid to any one deciphering the following:
Jzohmrglj spea norbau, or am evyl bglpzuzjhm okd fxwqh qmsimg yqht wh oiel or zvu lzfhxdmmlmo eb.
This system may be universally known and adopted either for telegraphing or writing, and at the same time be absolutely indecipherable, except to the party receiving it. Can be understood in three minutes. Charts with full instructions sent on receipt of $1. Address G. B. FOWLER, No. 37 Park-row, Room No. 21.
Agents wanted.

YANKEE NOTIONS
For March out this day. American News Company General Agents.
T. W. STRONG, Publisher, No. 98 Nassau-st., N. Y.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE COMING DRAFT.
IMPORTANT NOTICE
TO ALL WHO ARE ENROLLED AS LIABLE TO DRAFT.

The New-York County Committee on Volunteering have reason to believe that a further call is likely soon to be made by the President for men.

Hitherto, great complaint has been made that the quotas demanded of the County of New-York have been excessive.

As all quotas are based upon the enrollment, it is evident that no relief can be expected except by a reduction of the enrollment to its proper standard.

Although appeals have hitherto been made to citizens to correct the enrollment, there has been little or no disposition shown by the public to discharge its duty in this particular.

It is evident that this duty must be performed by the public authorities, or it will not be performed at all.

By consent of the War Department and the advice of the Governor, the New-York County Committee on Volunteering has determined to undertake the herculean labor of correcting the Enrollment of the County.

No means will be spared to make this correction thorough and satisfactory both to the people and the Government.

Our only object is to correct the enrollment and place it at a proper standard, and every citizen owes it alike to himself and his neighbor to assist in this work.

In addition to other means which will be brought into requisition for the accomplishment of this object, a complete copy of the existing enrollment of each Ward or Election District will be printed and furnished to every enrolled citizen of the Ward or Election District.

This will prevent the excuse which so many who are exempt have made, that they did not know they were enrolled, and hence did not attend to having their names taken from the roll.

It will also afford the opportunity for every man enrolled to see whether or not his neighbor is enrolled, and enable him to secure that those liable and not enrolled shall be put down.

Every person enrolled is requested to aid in the gigantic labor which we have undertaken, by complying with the following conditions:

I. Whenever a name appears of any person who is not enrolled but liable, notice of the fact should be given to the Provost-Marshal of the District, by any person who may be cognizant of the fact, in order that the same may be recorded.

II. Whenever a name appears of any person who has removed, notice of the fact should be given at the Provost-Marshal's office, that the name may be stricken from the roll of that District and recorded where it properly belongs.

III. Whenever a name appears which is known to be fictitious, or any one is aware that the person indicated is not a resident as described, notice should be given at the Provost-Marshal's office, that the name may be stricken from the roll.

IV. Whenever cause of exemption exists for any reason, notice should be given to the Provost-Marshal of the District by the exempt person himself, that the name may be stricken from the roll.

The following are the recognized causes of exemption:
1. Over 45 years of age.
2. Under 20 years of age.
3. Being an alien, and never having voted.
4. Having furnished a substitute in anticipation of the draft.
5. Having been drafted and furnished a substitute.
6. Having been drafted and paid commutation.
7. Having been drafted and received a certificate of permanent physical disability.
8. Being permanently physically disqualified.
9. Having served two years in the Army or Navy during the present War, and being honorably discharged.

In addition to this, so far as possible, every enrolled man will be waited upon personally by authorized agents, deputed to ascertain the liability of all enrolled men, to have those improperly enrolled taken off, and to add those not on, but who should be enrolled.

As this is an effort to correct and not to increase the enrollment, it is to the interest of every person to give correct and true answers to any and all questions which may be put to them, and any person declining to answer or giving false answers render themselves liable to arrest and imprisonment.

This is probably the last attempt which will be made to secure a correct Enrollment of the County of New-York. To be successful the coöperation of every resident of this city and county is absolutely required.

The Government officials have evinced a disposition to afford us every facility to attain the object in view. If, therefore, through the indisposition and apathy of the public, who are most concerned, this effort to correct the enrollment prove abortive, and further excessive quotas are demanded of us, because of the incorrectness of the enrollment, the people of this city and county will be themselves responsible, and they will have none but themselves to blame.

Dated NEW-YORK, Dec. 1, 1864.
C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
WM. M. TWEED, Supervisor.
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor.
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor.
WM. R. STEWART, Supervisor.
GEORGE OPDYKE, Auxiliary Member.
CORNELIUS CORSON, Chief of Enrolling Bureau
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman of Committee.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, Feb. 7, 1865.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed, and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

Regulating, grading, setting and resetting curb and gutter in West-street from Hoboken-street to Hammond-street.

Regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter and flagging in Avenue A from Eighty-fourth to Ninety-third-street.

Flagging Manhattan-street between Ninth-avenue and Hudson River.

Flagging in Broadway from Fifty-fourth to Fifty-ninth-street.

Filling sunken lots in Seventy-eight-street between First and Second avenues.

Filling sunken lots in Fifty-ninth-street between First and Second avenues.

Regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter and flagging Little Twelfth-street from Tenth to Eleventh avenues.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of West-street and both sides of the streets intersecting West-street to the extent of half the block east of West-street, from Hoboken to Hammond street.

Also all the lots on both sides of Avenue A, and on both sides of the intersecting streets to the extent of half the block on each side of Avenue A, from Eighty-fourth to Ninety-third street.

Also all the lots on both sides of Manhattan-street, between Ninth-avenue and Hudson River.

Also all the lots on both sides of Broadway, from Fifty-fourth to Fifty-ninth-street.

Also all the lots on Fifty-ninth and Seventy-eighth streets, between First and Second avenues.

Also all the lots on both sides of Little Twelfth-street, from Tenth to Eleventh avenue, and the lots fronting on Eleventh avenue, east side, to the extent of half the block north and south of Twelfth-street.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to DANIEL E. DELAVAN, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
DANIEL E. DELAVAN, MORGAN L. HARRIS, DANIEL D. CONOVER, } Board of Assessors.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, Jan. 30, 1865.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed, and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

Regulating Eighth-avenue, from Eighty-second to One Hundred and Second streets.

Sewer in Third avenue, from One Hundred and Eighteenth to One Hundred and Twenty-ninth streets, with branch in One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, from Second to Third avenues.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of Eighth-avenue, from Fifty-ninth to One Hundred and Fourteenth streets, and all lots on both sides of the intersecting streets, to the extent of half the block on each side of Eighth-avenue from Eighty-second to One Hundred and Fourteenth streets.

Also, all the lots in blocks number four hundred and nine to four hundred and nineteen, both inclusive, and all the lots in blocks number three hundred and twenty-two to three hundred and thirty-two, both inclusive, all being in the Twelfth Ward.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to DANIEL E. DELEVAN, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
DANIEL E. DELAVAN, MORGAN L. HARRIS, DANIEL D. CONOVER, } Board of Assessors.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A CERTIFIED CHECK ON BANK OF New-York, for five thousand dollars, gold, drawn by M. Morgan's Sons, to own order, dated Jan. 21.
Number of check, 7,084.
Number of certificate, 1,441.
Payment has been stopped.
The finder will receive a liberal reward.
MEYER & GREVE, No. 52 Exchange-place.

LOST—A PACKAGE, CONTAINING FOUR SETS piano ivory; was left in a Flushing Railroad car on Monday evening. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at L. Ihlseng's, No. 103 East 33d st., or to W. Hicks', Strattonport, L. I.

LOST—ON MONDAY AFTERNOON, A BUNCH of 5 KEYS. Any one bringing the same to J. WALTER WOOD & CO., Exchange Brokers, No. 42 Pine-st., will be suitably rewarded.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY. NO. 212 5TH-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST., N. Y. NO. 137 MONTAGUE-ST., BROOKLYN.
Classes for gentlemen on TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, in Brooklyn—WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS in N. Y., at 8 o'clock. Call for a circular.

DE GARMO'S DANCING CLASSES—AT the Academy of Physical Culture, No. 59 West 14th-st., on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS. Young ladies, misses and masters at 4 P. M. Private evening classes for ladies and gentlemen at 8 o'clock. New classes forming.

NEW CLASSES FORMING AT J. H. SEARING'S private academy, No. 292 4th-av., near 23d-st. A private class exclusive for the practice of all the various round dances. Lessons every day.

FURNITURE.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, BEDDING, LOOKING-GLASSES, &c.—Cheapest at SNEDEN & CAMPBELL'S, No. 263 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts. Call, and save money. Goods warranted and delivered free. Extension tables cheap.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE.
The business heretofore conducted by the undersigned, under the name and style of M. W. STARIN & CO., will be hereafter known and conducted under the name of STARIN & FLOYD, at No. 209 Duane-st, without other change.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1865.
M. W. STARIN.
EDWIN FLOYD.

STARIN & FLOYD, GENERAL PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, And WHOLESALE DEALERS IN BUTTER AND CHEESE FOR EXPORT, No. 209 Duane-st., NEW-YORK.
are prepared to make liberal cash advances on Produce consigned to their address.
Orders for Butter and Cheese, for export to any part of the world, will receive great care and attention.
BY PERMISSION, THEY REFER TO
Irving Bank, New-York.
Oriental Bank, New-York.
H. J. Messenger, Esq., Banker, New-York.
J. C. Harriott, Esq., President Brevoort Insurance Company, New-York.
Messrs. Cape & Floyd, New-York.
Cayuga County Bank, Auburn, N. Y.
Bank of Whitestown, Whitestown, N. Y.
First National Bank, Jamestown, N. Y.
First National Bank, Bath, N. Y.
H. J. Messenger's Bank, Cortlandt, N. Y.
Messrs. Gaylord, Leavenworth & Co., Bankers, St. Louis, Mo.
Joseph B. Reevey, Esq., St. Louis, Mo.
Addison Hills, Esq., Cleveland, Ohio.
C. C. Dennis, Esq., Auburn, N. Y.
Wm. S. Brown, Esq., Erie, Penn.
Thomas Carse, Esq., Jeffersonville, Ind.
Messrs. Miller & Greiner, Buffalo, N. Y.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.
The partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm name of MURPHY & GRISWOLD, is this day dissolved by its own limitation. Either partner will sign in liquidation.
THOMAS MURPHY,
WM. C. GRISWOLD.

The business will hereafter be conducted by CHAS. ATWOOD, Jr., at No 22 Walker-st., and we take great pleasure in recommending our old friends and customers to extend their patronage to him.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1865.

FEBRUARY 7, 1865.
DISSOLUTION.—THE PARTNERSHIP HEREtofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm name of HATCH & HUGHES, is this day dissolved by its own limitation. Either party will sign in liquidation.
RUFUS HATCH,
T. W. B. HUGHES.

Referring to the above, RUFUS HATCH will continue the gold and stock commission business at the office formerly occupied by HATCH & HUGHES, No. 55 Exchange-place.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 8, 1865.

T. W. B. HUGHES has formed a copartnership with A. HAWLEY HEATH, under the firm name of HEATH & HUGHES, and will continue the gold and stock commission business, at No. 13 Broad-st.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 8, 1865.

NOTICE.—THE LIMITED PARTNERSHIP HEREtofore existing under the firm of BENTLEY & BURTON, is this day dissolved by its own limitation. The unsettled business of the firm will be closed by the general partners.
NORMAN S. BENTLEY, CHARLES W. BURTON, } General Partners.
WILLIAM J. GORDON, GEORGE A. FELLOWS, SOLOMON D. McMILLAN, } Special Partners.
Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1865.

The subscribers have formed a copartnership under the same name, and will continue the wholesale grocery business at the same place, Nos. 14 and 16 Beaver-st.
NORMAN S. BENTLEY,
CHARLES W. BURTON.

THE CONNECTION OF MR. G. VAN RENSSELAER with our firm ceases this day, by its own limitation. VAN RENSSELAER BROTHERS.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1865.

COPARTNERSHIP. — THE CONNECTION OF GRATZ VAN RENSSELAER with the firm of VAN RENSSELAER BROTHERS, having expired by its own limitation, the undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of GRATZ VAN RENSSELAER & CO., for the transaction of a general stock commission business, at No. 24 Broad-st.
GRATZ VAN RENSSELAER,
S. V. CORTLANDT VAN RENSSELAER.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1865.

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF HENRY A. HEISER & SON is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
HENRY A. HEISER,
HENRY A. HEISER, JR.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1865.
HENRY A. HEISER Jr. and FREDERICK S. HEISER have this day formed a copartnership and will continue the business under the firm and style of HENRY A. HEISER'S SONS.
HENRY A. HEISER, JR.
FREDERICK S. HEISER.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 4, 1865.
We have given HENRY A. HEISER authority by full powers of attorney to transact any business of the firm and sign our name.
HENRY A. HEISER'S SONS.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 4, 1865.

NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing under the name and firm of CADY, BROWNELL & CO., No. 583 Broadway, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Messrs. CADY and MORRISON retiring from the same, having sold their interest to the remaining partners, who will continue the business as heretofore, under the name and firm of BROWNELL & MARVIN, who are authorized to sign in liquidation.
IRA L. CADY,
L. T. BROWNELL,
JOS. B. MARVIN,
GEO. H. MORRISON.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1865.

CHARLES T. GRIFFITH AND DOUW D. WILLIAMSON, Jr., have withdrawn from the copartnership of WILLIAMSON, GRIFFITH & CO., and the business will be continued by the remaining partner, DAVID A. WILLIAMSON, under the same name of WILLIAMSON, GRIFFITH & CO.
DAVID A. WILLIAMSON,
CHARLES T. GRIFFITH,
DOUW D. WILLIAMSON, JR.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1865.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM expires this day by limitation. The business will be continued by the undersigned under the name of SCHUYLER, HARTLEY, GRAHAM & CO.
JACOB R. SCHUYLER,
MARCELLUS HARTLEY,
MALCOLM GRAHAM,
HENRY TOMES,
CHARLES W. MAY, Jr.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1865.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed a copartnership, under the firm name of OTIS W. BOOTH & CO., for the transaction of a general merchandise brokerage business.
OTIS W. BOOTH,
JOHN H. LINSLY,
CHARLES E. BOOTH.
No. 111 WATER-ST., NEW-YORK; Feb. 1, 1865.

I HAVE THIS DAY ADMITTED TO COPARTNERSHIP Mr. HENRY TASKER. The new firm will continue the manufacture and sale of Boots and Shoes, at the store Nos. 5 and 7 Dey-st., under the firm name of J. O. WHITEHOUSE & TASKER.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1865. J. O. WHITEHOUSE.

FREDERICK A. HARTER AND GEORGE F. NESBITT, JR., have been admitted partners in our house. The business of the firm will be conducted as heretofore, under the title of
GEORGE F. NESBITT & CO.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1865.

THE FIRM OF HOWE & BOUVIER, heretofore existing, having been dissolved by mutual consent, the undersigned have this day formed a new copartnership, under the same firm and name.
LINDSAY J. HOWE,
JOHN V. BOUVIER.
FEB. 3, 1865.

PROPOSALS.

TEN YEARS' LOAN.
$417,000.
KINGS COUNTY SEVEN PER CENT. COUPON BONDS.

KINGS COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE, No. 13 COURT-ST., BROOKLYN, Feb. 2, 1865.
Proposals will be received at the office of the Treasurer of Kings County until 1 P. M. on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of February, 1865, for $417,000 OF KINGS COUNTY "WAR ENLISTMENT" BONDS, issued by authority of Chap. 8 of the Laws of 1864, and by resolution of the Board of Supervisors adopted Feb. 2, 1865.
The Bonds will be issued in sums of $1,000 each, with interest at the rate of SEVEN PER CENT. per annum, payable semi-annually, to wit: On the 1st days of May and November. The principal will be due and payable on the 1st day of May, 1875.
Proposals must state the number of Bonds desired and the amount of premium per Bond.
The persons whose proposals are accepted will be required to deposit with the County Treasurer on SATURDAY, Feb. 11, 1865, the sums awarded to them respectively.
Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for War Enlistment Bonds," and be addressed to the County Treasurer.
The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if deemed necessary to protect the interests of the county.
THOS. A. GARDINER, County Treasurer.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, NO. 66 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK CITY, Dec. 20, 1864.
PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED daily for the
FREIGHTING OF FORAGE,
for the United States Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland and other ports on the coast of Maine,
TO
Washington, Alexandria, Va.; Newbern, N. C.; Port Royal, S. C.; Savannah, Ga., and New-Orleans, La.
PROPOSITIONS
must state name, standing and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain, respectively, they will require, and when ready for cargo, and addressed to
E. D. CHAPMAN,
Captain and Assistant Quartermaster

ASSISTANT Q. M. OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK CITY, Jan. 27, 1865.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED daily at this office, for the furnishing of this department with:
CORN,
OATS,
HAY AND STRAW.
Parties will specify in their propositions how the Hay and Straw is baled, and whether the Grain is sacked or in bulk.
E. D. CHAPMAN, Captain and Q. M.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.
CLOTHING BUREAU, QR. M. GENL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, Feb. 3, 1865.
Sealed proposals will be received at the office of Army Clothing and Equipage, New-York, until 12 o'clock M., WEDNESDAY, the 8th inst., for furnishing by contract at the Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage, New-York,
Six Mule Wagon Harness Complete.
To be made according to specifications, which can be seen at this office. Bidders will state the quantity they propose to furnish, and the shortest time in which they can deliver it.
All proposals should be accompanied by a proper guarantee for the faithful performance of a contract.
The United States reserve the right to reject all bids deemed objectionable.
Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing Harness," and addressed to
Bvt. Brig.-Gen. D. H. VINTON,
D. Q. M. Gen., New-York City.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT pursuant to an order of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, bearing date the seventh day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, I shall proceed to sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 13th day of February, 1865, at 12½ o'clock in the afternoon of that day, the following described trust securities and property, viz.:
Bond and mortgage of Thomas G. Talmage, President, for $5,600, dated Nov. 2, 1840
Bond and mortgage of John W. Clark, for $4,400, dated March 1, 1839.
Bond and mortgage of John W. Clark, for $3,000, dated March 1, 1839.
Bond and mortgage of George H. Knight, for $34,000, dated Jan. 30, 1839.
Bond and mortgage of John S. McKibbin, for $19,000, dated April 1, 1840.
Bond and mortgage of Geo. D. Strong, for $6,000, dated April 1, 1839.
Bond and mortgage of John W. Clark, for $2,600, dated March 1, 1839.
Bond and mortgage of John S. McKibbin, for $14,500, dated March 5, 1840.
Bond and mortgage of James B. Murray, for $5,000, dated March 25, 1839.
Bond and mortgage of John W. Clark, for $17,000, dated March 1, 1839.
Bond and mortgage of Alexander McKay, for $25,000, dated Aug. 1, 1837.
Bond and mortgage of John S. McKibbin, for $8,000, dated March 5, 1840.
Bond and mortgage of John W. Clark, for $10,100, dated March 1, 1839.
Bond and mortgage of Charles Sutton, for $13,000, dated Dec. 14, 1838.
Bond and mortgage of John W. Clark, for $3,700, dated March 1, 1839.
Bond and mortgage of Joseph Graham for $4,500, dated April 22, 1839.
Bond and mortgage of S. H. & J. Bartlett, for $2,000, dated Oct. 5, 1836.
Bond and mortgage of Joshua Ryder, for $13,600, dated Oct. 5, 1836.
Bond and mortgage of Abner Munn, Jr., for $7,280, dated March 15, 1836.
Bond and mortgage of Wm. & R. Ballagh and James Craig, for $4,827 14, dated April 1, 1836.
Bond and mortgage of George McKibbin, for $666 67, dated April 1, 1836,
Bond and mortgage of Isaac W. Skinner, for $1,200, dated Oct. 20, 1835.
Bond and mortgage of Abraham M. Schermerhorn, for $200,000, dated Dec. 22, 1828.
Also, 399 shares of stock of North American Trust and Banking Company; also, 14 Florida Bonds of $1,000 each.
Also, a claim against the heirs of John R. Peters for about $8,000; also, one writing desk, one small stand, and one tin trunk.
Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 2, 1865.
CYRUS CURTISS, Spec. Rec'r.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT, pursuant to an order of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, bearing date the seventh day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, I shall proceed to sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 13th day of February, 1865, at 12½ o'clock in the afternoon of that day, the following described trust securities and property, namely:
Bond and mortgage of John W. Clark for $22,500, dated March 1, 1839.
Bond and mortgage of William A. Burras for $6,568 75, dated Aug. 1, 1836.
Bond and mortgage of Hervey Harris for $2,666 70, dated Nov. 27, 1838.
Bond and mortgage of Charles J. Gaylor for $5,120, dated April 1, 1836.
Bond and mortgage of Charles D. Robinson for $6,621 34, dated April 1, 1836.
Also, 428¾ acres of land in Corinth, Saratoga County; 371 acres in Wilton, Saratoga County, and 416 other acres in Corinth, Saratoga County—all lately belonging to Judiah Ellsworth.
Also, 1,358 shares of stock of North American Trust and Banking Company, and 187 shares Lockport and Niagara Falls Railroad stock, with note of John L. Graham for $4,200, dated April 1, 1841.
Also, claim for $243 68 against James J. Baldwin, and claim for $1,326 18 against Harriet Crooker.
Also, six lots of land situated on the west side of Fifth-avenue, between One Hundred and Thirty-sixth and One Hundred and Thirty-seventh streets, and designated on the ward map by the numbers 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39.
Also, one large oil painting, two writing desks, one clock and one copying press.
Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 2, 1864.
CHAS. AUG. DAVIS, Spec. Rec'r.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN, AND COMMONALTY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—Relative to the opening of Seventy-seventh-street, from Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York.—Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Friday, the 24th day of February, 1865, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of Seventy-seventh-street, from the Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, in said city, as laid out on the map or plan of said city, under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act relative to improvements touching the laying out of Streets and Roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes," passed April 3, 1807.
JOHN E. DEVELIN, Counsel to the Corporation.
Dated NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1865.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Sixty-sixth-street, from Fifth-avenue to the East River, in the City of New-York. Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on SATURDAY, the Fourth day of March, 1865, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of Sixty-sixth-street, from Fifth-avenue to the East River, in said city, as laid out on the map or plan of said city, under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An act relative to improvements touching the laying out of streets and roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes," passed April 3d, 1807.—Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 7, 1865.
JOHN E. DEVELIN, Counsel to the Corporation.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, from Mount Morris-square to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York. Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Saturday, the 4th day of March, 1865, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, from Mount Morris-square to the Hudson River, in said city, as laid out on the map or plan of said city, under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An act relative to improvements touching the laying out of streets and roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes," passed April 3, 1807.—Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 7, 1865.
JOHN E. DEVELIN, Counsel to the Corporation.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF PETER DORLAND, Surrogate of Dutchess County, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of William Henry Grant, late of the town of Amenia, in said county, deceased, are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, Jane A. Grant, executrix of said estate, at her residence in the town of Amenia, on or before the 25th day of May next, or, in default thereof, their claims will be debarred and precluded from payment by said executrix out of said estate. Dated Nov. 18, 1864.
JANE A. GRANT, Executrix.

AUCTION SALES.

WM. TOPPING & CO.
will sell at auction, on
WEDNESDAY, 8th inst.,
THE ENTIRE BALANCE OF CLOAKS,
ASSIGNED BY GEORGE CAREY,
at 11 o'clock A. M.,
AT No. 475 BROADWAY.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY IN THE CITIES OF NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN AT AUCTION—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 8, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of John J. Davis deceased, the following described property viz:
PINE-STREET.—The four-story brick store and lot situate on the southerly side of Pine-st., between Front and South-sts., and known as No. 93; lot 18 by 41 feet.
PACIFIC-STREET.—The three-story brick house and lot No. 415 Pacific-st., near Nevins-st., replete with the modern improvements and conveniences.
FOURTH-PLACE.—Four lots on south side, forty-one feet West of Court-st. Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.
FRIDAY, FEB. 10, 1865—AT 12 O'CLOCK, AT the E. S. R., No. 111 Broadway, under the direction of JOHN B. HASKIN, Esq., referee, No. 172 Franklin-st., the two-story and basement house; Nos. 33, 35, 38 and 40 Dominick-st., four two-story and basement dwelling houses; No. 107 Varick-st., the three-story and basement house. For maps and further particulars, inquire at the office.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 8, 1865

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the TIMES (Daily) is FOUR CENTS.
To Mail Subscribers per annum.....$10 00
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Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—TWO MAMMOTH FAT WOMEN, GIANT BOY, LIVING SKELETON, DWARF. Afternoon: AZUCENA, or THE GIPSY'S VENGEANCE. Evening: RING OF FATE and STAGE STRUCK YANKEE.

WINTER GARDEN—HAMLET.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway)—DAY AND EVENING.

HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—MAGIC.

HIPPOTHEATRON—EQUESTRIANISM, GYMNASTICS and ACROBATIC PERFORMANCES.

BROADWAY THEATRE—LIVE INDIAN—PAUL PRY.

WALLACK'S—CHARLES THE SECOND.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—NORMA.

NIBLO'S—MESALLIANCE; OR, FAITH AND FALSEHOOD.

CHAPEL OF THE INSTITUTE—Nyack—GRAND CONCERT.

The List of Letters.

The list of letters remaining uncalled for in the Post-office, can be consulted in the Business Office of the TIMES. It will be found upon a bulletin inside the building.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

A sudden and unexpected demonstration by the Army of the Potomac was begun on Sunday last. On the morning of that day the Fifth Corps, preceded by Gen. GREGG'S cavalry division, took up its line of march for Reams' Station, and by noon had reached Rowanty Creek, over which a bridge was constructed. The Second Corps took up its line of march in a westerly direction, on the Vaughan road, to a point about a mile across Hatcher's Run, the scene of several former engagements, where a strong line of the enemy's breastworks was developed. The Second Division of the Second Corps, under Gen. SMYTHE, before reaching Hatcher's Run, turned to the right, advanced in a northwesterly direction, but before going more than three-quarters of a mile, the enemy were discovered in a strong position and in considerable force, four divisions of Gen. GORDON'S corps being reported in the vicinity. Our troops threw up some slight breastworks, and at 11 o'clock P. M. the rebel batteries opened for the purpose of feeling our lines Soon afterward the rebels advanced their infantry to the attack in regular line of battle, with a heavy skirmish line, and charged across the fields in fine style, but were at once driven back by a galling fire of musketry from our men. The attack was renewed several times, but the enemy suffered a severe repulse with every attack. An effort was then made to turn our right flank, but it was completely foiled by Col. MURPHY'S brigade of Gen. SMYTHE'S division, who caused the rebels to suffer severely, and finally compelled them to abandon the attempt to break our lines. During the day the Fifth Corps captured a large rebel commissary train. Our entire loss for the day did not exceed one hundred. Further fighting was expected on Monday.

Gen. KELLEY telegraphs that on the 5th a scouting party of Gen. SHERIDAN'S Cavalry encountered the forces of Maj. HARRY GILMORE, near Moorefield, West Virginia, whipped them handsomely, capturing upward of twenty officers and men. Among the officers captured was the noted guerrilla and robber, HARRY GILMORE himself.

An application has been made to the authorities at Washington, by Major-Gen. ROUSSEAU, for permission to raise and organize a corps of troops somewhat similar to that of Gen. HANCOCK. The organization will consist of ten regiments of infantry, armed with the formidable seven-shooting Spencer rifle, and five batteries of light artillery, each battery to consist of four Rodman guns. None will be admitted into the corps except such as have already served at least one year, and only the most tried and capable officers will be placed in command. At the end of their term of service, or at the close of the war, the men are to be allowed to retain their arms.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. HARRIS presented the petition of PETER COOPER and others, of New-York, in favor of a ship canal from Lake Erie to Lake Ontario. A resolution was adopted declaring that the action of the Secretary of the Senate, in submitting the Constitutional Amendment to the President for his approval, was unnecessary, and should not be taken as a precedent for the future. Mr. SUMNER'S resolution, calling on the President for information in regard to the late peace conference was not taken up. The enrollment bill was then taken up. The pending question was the adoption of the amendment to make the third section read so that substitute-brokers, recruiting agents, or other persons who shall, for pay or profit, enlist insane persons, or persons in a state of intoxication, shall be punished. This amendment was adopted. Mr. CLARK moved to amend the first section so as to make it read that any person drafted may furnish as a substitute a person liable to draft in the same town, city or ward. This amendment was also adopted. Several of the amendments were rejected, when the bill was passed. Mr. POWELL moved the postponement of all prior orders for the purpose of considering the bill to authorize the construction of a bridge over the Ohio River at Zanesville. Pending the consideration of this question the Senate adjourned.

In the House a resolution was offered directing the Speaker to issue his warrant for the arrest of A. P. FIELD, for his assault upon Mr. KELLEY of the House. The House then went into Committee on the Fortification Bill. Mr. BROOKS moved to strike out the appropriation of half a million dollars for the defences around Washington. The amendment was rejected. The Army Appropriation bill was then taken up and passed. The House, at 4 o'clock, took a recess till 7 o'clock. The evening session was attended by only seven members, and was entirely devoted to speech-making.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, yesterday, a bill was reported for a tunnel railroad under Broadway. Bills were introduced to incorporate the New-York Underground Railroad Company, and for the improvement of that portion of New-York lying between One Hundred and Tenth-street and Harlem River; to incorporate the Merchants' Exchange and News-room, and to authorize Supervisors of New-York to raise money for certain county purposes. Among the bills passed was one to prevent encroachments upon the harbor of New-York, and for the completion of the Battery extension. In the Assembly—The bill legalizing the ordinance of the Supervisors of New-York, passed June, 1864, relative to bounties, was passed. The bills to enable the State Banks to organize as National Banks; to extend the time for the construction of the Adirondack Railroad, and to increase the capital stock of the company; and for the improvement and government of Central Park, were ordered to a third reading. The Assembly held an evening session and considered the State Bounty Bill.

A letter from Washington states that Mr. STEPHENS, during the late peace conference, desired to make an arrangement respecting the exchange of prisoners, but that matter having been turned over to Gen. GRANT, STEPHENS was permitted to confer with him, after which he was to be passed through the lines.

GENERAL NEWS.

Gen. SHERMAN is sending the negroes who followed him into Savannah to Beaufort. With the first ship load he sent this message to Gen. SAXTON: "Please find inclosed seven thousand contrabands, the first installment of fifteen thousand. Many of them are from far up in Georgia, and a long, weary and sorrowful tramp they have had. Many of them with little children have not brought a thing with them, and have most miserable covering. Bales of clothing can be disposed of among them."

The celebrated Goat Island, in the Niagara River, at the Falls, is advertised for sale in a Buffalo paper.

HENRY S. FOOTE, formerly United States Senator from Mississippi, and recently member of the rebel House, reached this city last evening, in company with Major NEWHALL, of Gen. SHERIDAN'S staff. A Baltimore dispatch says that the Ex-Senator is on his way to Fort Warren.

At the Live Stock market, this week, the supply of all kinds of live animals was larger than last week. Many of the drovers who were detained from the last two markets by the heavy snow and extreme cold, causing damage to the railroads at the West, were able to get through with their cattle to this market. A large number, however, are yet back at Buffalo and Niagara Falls, and on account of the almost utter impossibility to secure transportation, many of these will be unable to arrive in time for next week's market. Many of those on sale were in bad condition from their long journey on the road, and consequently sold less than they otherwise would. The prices of beef cattle are about the same as last week, with slow sales. The supply of sheep is larger this week than it has been before this year, and for that reason there is a falling off in price of about ½c. ₩ lb. Milch cows are in good demand at an advance in prices. In veal calves there is no change. The receipts of hogs is heavier than last week, but they are taken as fast as they arrive, to supply the city markets, at a slight advance.

Col. BAKER, of the Government Detective service, has arrested and sent to the Old Capitol Prison, twenty-seven bounty-brokers and others, who have for eighteen months or more been engaged in defrauding the Government by enlisting bounty-jumpers and aiding them in deserting after their arrival in camp, and by forging certificates of enlistment and obtaining credit on these at the Provost-Marshal-General's office. Several of these malefactors have made fortunes of from $50,000 to $250,000 through these frauds since the beginning of the war. A boatman whom the Colonel has arrested has $45,000 to his credit at the Broadway Bank; one JOHN FAY, a hackman, has realized $200,000; Sergeant MULHERN, of the Twentieth New-York Battery, has been enabled to purchase a farm in New-Jersey valued at $14,000. Aided by corrupt surgeons, the brokers have been suffered to enlist men who are physically unfit for service; and by forging guardians' papers they enlisted boys of fifteen. It is alleged that United States officers in the civil service have winked at the bounty-brokers' proceedings. Col. BAKER thinks that nearly, if not quite two-thirds of our recent credits, are based upon forged certificates of enlistment, or on recruits who have deserted, and are now walking the streets; and therefore he inclines to the opinion that Provost-Marshal-General FRY'S demand for 21,000 men is not unjust.

Gold was quoted up to 216½, and down again to 212¾. Stocks were active and higher, but less buoyant toward the close. Produce and Merchandise were in more demand at firmer prices. Freights quiet.

The Montreal (Canada) *Gazette*, of Friday last, says: "We regret to hear of the death of Mr. FREDERICK WIDDER, late Chief Commissioner of the Canada Company. He recently resigned the commissionership of the company through ill health, and was on his way to England when Mrs. WIDDER fell ill and died in this city, necessarily detaining him for some time. He now, after the lapse of a few brief weeks, follows her to the grave."

In the United States Commissioner's office, yesterday, the examination of GUSTAV FERDINAND VORGHTMAN, the alleged Prussian forger, on the question of his extradition, was resumed. The United States Marshal, who brought him from Chicago, testified to his attempted escape by jumping from the cars when in rapid motion and his subsequent recapture. Other witnesses not being present the case was adjourned until Monday next.

Mr. WILLIAM BRANCH, of No. 125 West Thirteenth-street, was reported to have received mortal injuries from fracture of the skull, by a brick which fell on his head about three weeks ago, in Broad-street; but no inquest was held, and he was buried in Greenwood, on a physician's certificate of death from congestion of the brain. District-Attorney HALL proposes to inquire into this case.

The Historical Society held its regular monthly meeting last evening. HENRY C. VAN SCHAACK, of Manlius, N. Y., read an entertaining paper entitled "A Nonagenarian and his Associates of the Old School." Resolutions were adopted in honor of the late WM. CURTIS NOYES and HENRY R. SCHOOLCRAFT. Notice was given that on Thursday evening Prof. JOHN W. DRAPER would begin a series of lectures on the "The Historical Influence of Natural Causes." The subjects will be the Influence of Climate, the Effects of Emigration, the Political Force of Ideas, and the Natural Course of National Development. Prof. DRAPER is a pleasant lecturer, and the course will be both instructive and interesting.

A mass-meeting was held on Monday night, at Toronto, called by the Mayor's proclamation, for the purpose of condemning the Government for providing to refund the money taken by the St. Albans raiders, and also for the passage of the alien bill. Amendments, unqualifiedly sustaining the Canadian Government's action were passed by a large majority. The investigation into the conduct of Judge COURSOL, in releasing the rebel raiders, has been commenced by the Government's commissioners at Montreal.

The Army of the Potomac.

While the peace conference was in progress on Friday last at Fortress Monroe, Gen. GRANT was keeping up an active cannonading upon the extreme right of his position, which was still in progress on Saturday as STEPHENS, HUNTER and CAMPBELL passed through the lines; and these three rebel notables had hardly got into Richmond on Sunday when Gen. GRANT began an imposing movement on the *left*, the precise character and purpose of which are not yet apparent. There was marching in large bodies, there was skirmishing, and we learn by the dispatches that something of a much greater character was anticipated speedily.

This movement of the Army of the Potomac has not been expected by the public; and the object aimed at is even yet as little known as is the present location of Gen. SHERMAN'S columns. We are forewarned that a great battle with LEE'S army is imminent; and, even if this be not purposed, unforeseen circumstances connected with the progress of such a movement may lead to it. In case it should turn out, however, that there was not a battle and victory on Monday or yesterday, and to prevent hasty people from coming to the conclusion that this movement was without an important purpose, or that it failed to effect that purpose, we would remind the public that there are now three great armies operating on the Atlantic seaboard—one in South Carolina, another in North Carolina, and a third in Virginia; that the movements of these three armies are, in a very large sense, coöperative; and that we have already had an instance, as in the case of the first Wilmington expedition, of GRANT making a movement on the James which should have its influence on the Cape Fear. Probably few beside GRANT himself know at this moment what is aimed at in the movement which began on Sunday; but let it be noted how SHERMAN is pushing up into South Carolina, and let it be noted also that at the latest advices Wilmington was not in our possession, though a large Union army was near it, and Gen. BRAGG was in it.

The Amendment in New-Jersey.

It is a matter of no surprise that the passage of the Constitutional Amendment calls forth such unbounded enthusiasm from the people of the free States, and that cannon answers to cannon from the shores of Maine to the Pacific coast, saluting this great event. The convictions and instincts of the nation but foretell the decision of history, that the day on which that great act of emancipation becomes law, is only second to one other day—the birth-day of the Republic. For, when that new provision is incorporated in the Constitution, the proclamation of human rights contained in our Declaration of Independence has become embodied utterly in our organic law. All men under the American flag are then "free" and "equal" in the sight of the law. A race is forever emancipated. The last stain on our political Constitution is wiped away. Freedom under the great Republic means freedom for all races, colors and classes. The ideas which inspired our heroic Fathers have at length borne their full fruit, and universal liberty is installed under the Constitution. Indeed, we may, without exaggeration, say more, that that day or that year when slavery is forever abolished by the highest law on American soil, is, like the era of Magna Charta, or of the Reformation, or the emancipation in the West Indies, one of the great epochs in human history, to which the respect and admiration of mankind will return for many centuries to come. It will be looked upon like the destruction of serfdom, and many other public evils in Europe, as the highest working out in the nineteenth century of the principle of CHRISTIANITY itself.

Still, in the glow of our admiration for this grand act of justice, let us not forget that it is not yet fully accomplished. As the news flies across the Continent, it is almost answered by the immediate action of our various State Legislatures, and not improbably before the Winter is over we shall hear that twenty-two out of the thirty-six States have ratified the amendment. But to make it law we need *twenty-seven*, or five more. Of these we can reasonably calculate with certainty on three, Arkansas, Louisiana and Tennessee. There will then remain doubtful, Kentucky, Delaware and *New-Jersey*. If two of these are secured, the amendment is henceforth a part of the Constitution. We may fairly count on either Delaware or Kentucky, though not on both, so that this great question will perhaps finally be settled by the action of New-Jersey.

A Northern State, one distinguished for patriotism in the War of the Revolution and for great services in the present war, is to decide whether slavery shall be forever abolished on this continent. We might suppose there could be no doubt of her decision. She must see that slavery has been the cause of all our troubles; that the thousands of her dead sons on every battle-field of Virginia are offerings to slavery; that the taxes which burden her are paid because the slaveholders struck at the Union; that peace could never endure with this fearful dragon-seed of evils sown through half the land, and that this Republic owes it to justice and humanity to be forever rid of the curse which has afflicted and disgraced her.

All these considerations would seem to put her decision beyond a doubt. And yet there are copperhead politicians in that State who will not be in the least affected by them. But one thing they will be influenced by, and that is, that the old Democratic party is reforming itself. It is throwing over slavery. It is breaking from its old ties. It is beginning on a new course. Henceforth, to the Democracy, slavery will be like a dreadful dream of the past. They will seek to forget it. They will take up afresh the doctrine of the rights of man, and try to catch something of that enthusiastic inspiration of liberty which now animates the Republican party and which was once their spirit. Those leaders who do not appreciate this, who do not keep up with the current, will be left stranded and thrown up on the sands—neglected and forgotten. All signs show this forth. Let the New-Jersey pro-slavery Democrats take warning before it is too late!

A CURIOUS PHASE OF THE YELVERTON MARRIAGE CASE.—The case of the Yelverton marriage did not, of course, excite as much interest here as it did with the British public, for with them the persons were known, and their position in society gave the questions involved in the case additional interest and importance. But it was too celebrated a case to pass entirely without notice among us, and we are sure that our readers will be interested in the new and peculiar phase which it has taken.

It will be recollected that the case went up by appeal from the courts of Scotland, where the lady had obtained a decree pronouncing her the wife of Major YELVERTON, to the House of Lords, by which the decree was reversed. She did not, however, abandon the contest even after this decision of the court of last resort against her. Her first step was a motion analagous, as we understand it, to our motions for a new trial on account of newly-discovered evidence. Defeated in this also, she resorted to an old process, known to the Scotch law, by which on the application of a party, the court may refer the whole controversy to the oath of his adversary. It would seem that if Major YELVERTON had justice on his side, if he did not marry the lady, as she alleged that he did, he ought to have rejoiced at so easy a mode of determining a long and embittered controversy. But, on the contrary, we find by the reports of the case, in the late English papers, that when the motion was made, his counsel opposed it most strenuously. And they opposed it on the ground that as Major YELVERTON had indubitably married another lady since the alleged marriage with the lady, who is called in the Scotch law the pursuer—and very appropriately, we have no doubt Major YELVERTON would say—of which last marriage two children had been born, the court ought not, in its discretion, to refer the matter to the oath of the defender, because the rights of these third parties had intervened; and beside the effect of his deposing in the affirmative would be to prove him guilty of bigamy.

The answer to these arguments was, that in this particular case there were no third parties, and that the fact of the bigamy would not depend upon this first marriage, if it were proved to have been a marriage, but on the second one. To this it was rejoined that you might say that, but you could not get rid of the fact that, if Major YELVERTON should depose to the first marriage, he would by that very act establish that the second marriage was no marriage; that the children of it were illegitimate, and that he had been guilty of bigamy. And the Solicitor-General urged very strenuously that, though a man might choose which of two women should be his lawful wife, yet when there were two women, each claiming to be such, it could not be left to him to say which one of them it was. And here the argument was interrupted by an adjournment.

If Major YELVERTON was conscious that the truth was not on his side, we can understand why he should make such sharp opposition to the proposed reference to his own oath. For he must be a very hardened scoundrel who would not, if he could, avoid being put in a position where his only escape from defeat was by perjury.

If the arguments were really offered in the interest of his acknowledged wife, that wife would seem not to have much real confidence in the soundness of her own position, but the most unbounded confidence in Major YELVERTON'S veracity. If she could not trust him, with the perils of a prosecution for bigamy for himself, the decided illegitimacy of his children, and the published disgrace of herself before him, to save himself and them all together, what confidence could she feel in the righteousness of her cause?

It will be very curious if the motion should be granted, and the matter left to the oath of a man who, in every aspect of the case, has shown himself so devoid of principle. It will be most extraordinary if such a man should give testimony which will go against himself.

The Mine Under the Rebel Works at Petersburgh.

We venture to say that the authorized abstract of the Congressional report on the Petersburgh Mine disaster, sent yesterday to the Associated Press, will challenge no common share of attention hereafter in the history of the war. What the report itself, in the fullness of its wisdom may be, we cannot presume to say, until we are favored with a complete copy of it. But the sum of the story, as it comes to us by telegraph, demands attention. The mine in question was due to the genius of Lieut.-Col. PLEASANTS, of the Forty-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers—the mining being mainly done by this regiment. The enterprise had the express approval of Gen. BURNSIDE, from which it is to be inferred that, in entering on his task, Col. PLEASANTS acted under the direct authority of the officer in question. The work took a little more than a month for its completion. It was then submitted to the judgment of Gen. MEADE, with a recommendation from Gen. BURNSIDE that an enterprise of so daring and hazardous a character ought to be intrusted to colored troops. Gen. MEADE, no doubt remembering that from Blenheim to Bunker Hill the white race had now and again distinguished itself by considerable prowess, suggested to his subordinate that the negroes had never been under fire, and that if there was danger of an extraordinary character to be gone through, it would be only fair to put the experienced white soldier in the forefront, so that the Commanding-General might not be liable to the charge of indifference to the lives of the black soldiers. In this view the Lieutenant-General, as might be expected, at once concurred. It seems, however, that Gen. GRANT subsequently expressed the opinion, that as the project was Gen. BURNSIDE'S, and as he had drilled certain colored regiments for the special purpose of carrying it out, it might have been better if that officer had been allowed to take his own way in matters of detail as well as in the general scope of his enterprise.

Upon this the investigating committee rush with most inordinate zeal to the conclusion that the disaster which followed the explosion of the mine was due to the fact of the colored troops not having been put in front. It is out of any one's power to meet this species of reasoning. What *has occurred* even the obtusest of war investigating committees, we will grant, may tell us in measurably accurate—if not elegant—terms. What *would have been*, we are not altogether prepared to submit either to their judgment or their prevision. A mild species of negrophilism is tolerable. But when a morning journal, commenting on this abstract, boldly declares that Gen. MEADE, by refusing to put colored troops in the van, was responsible for "the resulting failure," we are left to doubt whether the next war investigating committee may not declare that the final triumph of the national arms has been delayed by the jealousy which has kept the panting colored brigade of Gen. BURNSIDE hitherto in the background, in the heat and crisis of this contest.

The Public Printing.

Not the least interesting of the annual reports ordered by Congress is that which has just been issued from the Washington Printing Bureau. The rebellion had been conceived, but scarcely brought forth, when the joint resolution of Congress was passed which authorized the establishment of a public printing-office and bindery; and since then the influences operating toward the derangement of all sorts of industrial enterprise have necessarily been felt, in as great a degree in this department of public labor as elsewhere. Indeed, it may be doubted whether, looking to the scope of business, which the public printing has embraced during the past four years, as compared with that of the fat contract era, there is yet room to form an entirely satisfactory comparison between the system now in operation, and that which has been abolished. This, we assume, would hold good, even if all the material that enters into the furnishing and working of a complete public printing office and bindery had not changed its value to such a degree as it has.

Even within the past two years the value of the labor employed, and the material consumed in the printing bureau, has all but trebled. In the second year of its organization the total expenditure was $549,390; last year it had grown to $1,420,069. We do not know on what ground the Superintendent bases his opinion that the maximum quantity of paper required annually for the public printing has been reached, but we presume he has some valid basis for his belief. Be this as it may, the expenditure of the current year will be greatly in excess of 1864, by virtue alone of the great rise in the cost of every description of paper used. The price per ream of uncalendered (50 pounds) in 1864 was $8 87½; for the current year it will be $15 50. The price of calendered paper (56 pounds) last year was $12 60; this year it is $20 16. The price of skilled labor will only show a fractional increase; some fifty thousand dollars for the entire pay list of the year. On the other hand, the gross increase in paper (using the same quantity as in 1864) will reach the enormous figure of $563,762—or more than the entire expenses of the office in 1862. Putting the case still more pointedly, the same quantity of printing paper, for which the bureau last year paid $718,481, will this year cost $1,277,243. Altogether, the office expenses for the current year are expected to reach two millions.

In ordinary times, these figures would certainly appear startling. At the present rate of things, they are too probably regarded by a large body of the long-suffering tax-payers as a matter of course. And yet, we are fain to think that the advocates of a high protective paper duty ought to be compelled to show why, in addition to this tax of half a million for the *extra cost* of our public printing paper we should pay a twenty per cent. bonus to the paper manufacturers generally. The case is at least one deserving some thought at the hands of the Senate committee which has this particular item of the tariff under manipulation. If the same skilled labor can be purchased in the public printing-office this year for a mere bagatelle more than last year, it will be hard to show that there is a *legitimate* advance of over seventy-five per cent. in the paper bills.

Yet, the report before us presents very fair ground of congratulation. The printing done last year would have cost, according to the tariff rates established under the old system, $616,899; its actual cost was $328,249—a saving in labor alone of over a quarter of a million dollars. The saving in binding has not been so marked, and yet it is considerable. It is probable that on this very fair exhibit, the Superintendent takes courage to ask at the hands of Congress an appropriation for the enlargement of the building, and for increasing the materials and the machinery of the establishment.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The weather, this season, at least, does not favor Mr. MAERTZEK, but the audience last night was superb, and, as on Saturday, the result of a general appreciation of the opera produced, and of confidence in the singers who took part in it. The attendance in consequence was in the highest degree satisfactory. "Faust" was given with complete success; the cast being mainly the same as last season The notable exception was in the representative of *Mephistopheles*, who was Signor BELLINI. Hitherto the rôle has been sustained by the voice for which it was written, namely, the basso. In London, however, the partition was subsequently changed for the baritone, and Mr. MAERTZEK, conscious of a fine artist with this voice, has given it, for the sake of novelty, to Signor BELLINI. The energy, conscientious study, and vigorous vitality of this thorough artist, combined with the clear intelligence which he throws into every part, render him desirable in any and all parts. As *Mephistopheles* he is really excellent, giving to the part a degree of pointedness and *diableris* which has not been achieved. We regard it in fact as a new feature of attraction to a work which has already become somewhat familiar to our public.

To-night "Norma" will be given with Made. ZUCCHI, in her eminently successful rôle of the Druidess. On Thursday, (in Brooklyn,) "Fra Diavolo," and (New-York) "La Traviata" on Friday.

The Anti-Slavery Amendment in Arkansas: LETTER FROM HON. W. D. SNOW, U. S. SENATOR-ELECT.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Jan. 6, 1865.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

My attention has been called to an article in the *World*, under the head of "Review of the Action of Congress on the Anti-Slavery Amendment—Prospects of its being Ratified by the State Legislatures," in which Arkansas is classed with "the States that will probably vote against it."

At the session of the Arkansas Legislature, which has just closed, a memorial to Congress was passed, unanimously in the House, and with but five dessential votes in the Senate. Premising that these five negative votes were not thrown against the anti-slavery doctrines of the memorial, but arose from a desire to relieve the late Commanding General of the Department of Arkansas from the implied censure of a portion of the document, I give you the following extract

"It has been said that the men who instigate a revolution are seldom the ones to end it, whether it end disastrously or otherwise, and neither the slaveowner, the rebel sympathizer, nor the *quasi* Union man, are the ones to rely upon to end the rebellion, and bring peace to the South. This task lies with the unconditional loyal men of the South. Organization is among the most prominent and certain means to secure this result. Organization is our object. But we want the shield of the Government to protect us, in order that our arms may be nerved for the defence of our homes and our firesides against the merciless guerrillas and marauders, as well as against the more open enemy. It is often remarked that slavery is dead. Slavery is not yet dead, and efforts are certainly being made to defeat the will of those who desire its destruction. The pro-slavery party of Arkansas is not asleep; its efforts to destroy the present State organization here are persistent and desperate. Its members have taken the amnesty oath and are protected. They have an organization and control a press. They manage shrewdly, but determinedly, and will, if they can, defeat the will of the loyal people of the State. Pretending to be with us, they secretly operate against us, and would to-day, if they could, enslave the poor white people of the State. This organ, thus used, has sought to be the organ of the Commander of the Department of Arkansas. How well it has succeeded can best be judged by the amount of patronage bestowed upon it, as against other and more loyal presses. It is not our purpose as legislators, to make compromise with rebels in arms, or to lower the standard of national loyalty. Treason must, indeed, be punished, to the end that it shall lose none of its odium or significance, and loyalty shall not become a by-word and a reproach.

The fiat of the nation has been pronounced, and these States are to be one and indivisible. Slavery, the curse of our country and the cause of the war, is no longer to be tolerated as an institution upon the statute books of the South. Such determination we accept and approve, and the man who is not with us in our efforts is against us. In reference to all the facts connected with the present position of affairs in this State, we think it must be apparent to your Honorable Body that an immediate recognition of our State by the Federal Government will enable us to overcome, to a great extent at least, the difficulties and embarrassments with which we are now surrounded. We appeal to Heaven for the rectitude of our intentions, and implore the Divine mercy, forgiveness and guidance, and for our much-suffering and neglected people."

This is the Legislature, speaking thus emphatically, before which the amendment will come for ratification if Congress does its duty to the loyal men of the South as well as the North.

The fervid character of the patriotism of the people of the reorganized States is not sufficiently understood.

Her civil Government reëstablished by nearly three times the votes required in the Amnesty Proclamation; with thirteen thousand of her sons in the armies of the Union, without formal appeal or adventitious bounty; for the oligarchy slavery inevitably produces—for the tyranny of public opinion, from which it is inseparable—for the materialistic barbarism with which it mocks Christian civilization, and for the treason which it has nourished—Arkansas impatiently awaits recognition by Congress, through her Legislature, as a UNIT, to place the broad seal of her condemnation upon that system which, she is keenly conscious, has given her a record, running through a third of a century, of restricted speech, of squandered educational endowments, of discouraged public improvements, of class legislation, of dishonored obligations, and has culminated in a rebellion, which, finding the South happy, will leave it filled with misery, finding it prosperous will leave it a wreck, finding it rich will leave it bankrupt; but, thank God, finding it enslaved will leave equally its loyal men emancipated and its bond-men free!

Very truly yours,
W. D. SNOW.

Ratification of the Amendment by Maine and Missouri.

AUGUSTA, Me., Tuesday, Feb. 7.

The Maine Legislature to-day ratified the Constitutional Amendment abolishing slavery, and a salute of one hundred guns was fired in honor of the event.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Tuesday, Feb. 7.

Both Houses of the Missouri Legislature to-day ratified the amendment to the Constitution abolishing slavery. There were two dissenting voices in the Senate, and four in the House.

Sick and Wounded Soldiers from Eastport—Burning of the Steamer Arago.

CAIRO, Ill., Monday, Feb. 6.

The hospital steamer *January*, from Eastport, Miss., with three hundred and sixty-seven sick of Gen. A. J. SMITH'S command, has arrived here. She left forty-eight at the Mound City Hospital. In addition to this number twenty-one others received on board at Eastport, have died since the 27th ult., most of whom were buried in that place.

The steamer *Arago*, one of the steamers caught in the ice-gorge, at Dog-tooth Bend, Mississippi River, caught fire from lime in the hold, and burned to the water's edge, yesterday afternoon. The fire was discovered the day previous, but was held in check by forcing water into the hold. All the furniture and deck freight was saved. The cargo in the hold, including fifty tons of Goverment freight, was lost. The boat was valued and innured for $35,000.

The Northern Frontier.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Feb. 7.

Gen. JAMES B. SWAIN has just returned from a tour of observation along the Northern frontier, extending from Niagara Falls to the Vermont line. He also visited several places in Canada, and found public sentiment quite generally favorable to the Union. He examined into the condition of the National Guard of the border counties, for the purpose of reporting to the Governor its probable efficiency in case necessity should arise for calling it into the service, and it is said that 12,000 effective men could be put on the line within twenty-four hours, without calling upon the inland counties.

Fernandina a Port for the Purchase of Products of the Insurrectionary States.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Feb. 7.

The Secretary of the Treasury has, with the approval of the President, designated the port of Fernandina, Fla., as a place for the purchase of products of the insurrectionary States, on Government account, in accordance with the provisions of the eighth section of the act of Congress, approved July 2, 1864, and Mr. HALLET KILBOURN, of Indiana, has been appointed Purchasing Agent for that place, and will proceed at an early day to the discharge of the duties of his office.

From Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, Feb. 7.

THOMAS H. WHITSTONE, Member of the Legislature from this county, was among the killed by the accident on the Marietta Railroad.

An amateur performance took place at Pike's Opera House last night, for the benefit of soldiers' families. It was a grand affair. An immense audience was present and the receipts amounted to between $6,000 and $7,000. The part of *Hamlet* was performed by Lieut.-Gov. ANDERSON.

Gen. BURNSIDE has issued an order disbanding the State troops of Kentucky.

From Montreal.

MONTREAL, Tuesday, Feb. 7.

The investigation into the conduct of Judge COURSOL, in releasing the rebel raiders, has been commenced by the Government's commissioners, but the proceedings are private for the present.

QUEBEC, Tuesday, Feb. 7.

The debate on the Confederation scheme opened last night in Parliament. Attorney-Gen. McDONALD made a lengthy speech on the subject.

From Toronto.

THE GOVERNMENT SUSTAINED.

TORONTO, C. W., Tuesday, Feb. 7.

A mass-meeting was held last night at St. Lawrence Hall, called by the Mayor's proclamation for the purpose of condemning the Government for providing to refund the money taken by the St. Albans raiders, and also for the passage of the alien bill. Amendments, unqualifiedly sustaining the Government, were passed by a large majority.

Eleven Hundred Union Prisoners Released.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Feb. 7.

The flag-of-truce steamer *New-York* arrived from Fortress Monroe, yesterday, with eleven hundred Union prisoners, including forty officers.

A dispatch from Annapolis announces their arrival there this morning.

Municipal Election at Lancaster.

LANCASTER, Penn., Tuesday, Feb. 7.

GEORGE SANDERSON, Democrat, was reëlected Mayor of this city to-day by a majority of 275.

AFFAIRS AT ALBANY.

An Underground Railway and a Pneumatic Railway—The New-York Fire Department.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Feb. 7.

In the Senate, this morning, two bills were introduced by Mr. LAIMBEER, providing for railroads under the City of New-York. One of these roads is to extend from the lower extremity of Broadway to the Central Park. The other, which is termed a pneumatic railway, is to pass under Nassau, the Bowery, and other streets.

The Senate Committee on Cities propose to hold a meeting in the Senate Chamber this evening, to hear parties from New-York interested in fire organizations, or in the proposed Metropolitan paid fire department. The meeting is regarded as an important one. The House Committee on Cities hold a meeting this afternoon and propose to adjourn, so as to meet with the Senate Committee in the evening, to hear the facts and testimony that may be advanced.

The State Medical Society began their annual meeting, which is extended through three days, at the City Hall in this city, this morning. The State Agricultural Society will meet to-morrow, to hold their annual sessions. They have the use of the Assembly Chamber at 12 o'clock to-morrow.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Feb. 7.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

For a tunnel railroad under Broadway, New-York.

BILLS NOTICED.

For a railroad in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, New-York.

To regulate the sale of hay and straw in New-York and Brooklyn.

Relative to the office of County Clerk and Register in New-York.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. LAIMBEER.—To incorporate the New-York Underground Railroad Company.

For the formation of a Pneumatic Railroad Express Company in New-York.

To alter the map of Brooklyn.

To establish the Cornell University, and donate to it the income of lands donated to the State by Congress, in 1862.

For the improvement of that portion of New-York lying between One Hundred and Tenth-street and Harlem River.

BILLS PASSED.

Relative to St. Stephen's College.

To prevent encroachments upon the harbor of New-York, and for the completion of the Battery extension.

Relative to the Surrogate's Court of Monroe County.

A communication was received from the Chief Engineer of the Croton Aqueduct Department relative to the condition of the sewers in the City of New-York, which was referred.

Mr. ANDREWS introduced bills to incorporate the Merchants' Exchange and News room, and to authorize Supervisors of New-York to raise money for certain county purposes.

Mr. HAVENS moved that the national Government be requested to make application to establish a foundry and works for the manufacture of cannon, fire-arms and armor for steamers of war at some point upon the line of the Adirondack Railroad.

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Feb. 7.

The bill legalizing the ordinance of the Supervisors of New-York, passed June, 1864, relative to bounties, was passed.

The Governor sent in the annual report of the Cooper Union.

BILLS ORDERED TO THIRD READING.

To enable the State Banks to organize as National Banks.

To extend the time for the construction of the Adirondack Railroad, and to increase the capital stock of the company.

For the improvement and government of Central Park, and to provide means therefor.

To provide a military parade ground in Hamilton Square, New-York.

To amend the charter of Poughkeepsie.

To close Observatory Place, New-York.

To amend the charter of the New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company.

The State Bounty Bill was recommitted to the Committee of the Whole, and made the special order for this evening.

Recess.

EVENING SESSION.

The State Bounty Bill being the special order, the House occupied the evening in its consideration, and after a lengthy discussion the bill was ordered to a third reading. Adjourned.

COLLISIONS AT SEA.

British Order on the Rights and Principles of the Maritime Highway.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Feb. 7.

The following British Order in Council was recently received at the State Department, and will be interesting to those who navigate the inland waters of Canada and the United States:

At the Court of Windsor, the 30th day of November, 1864, present, the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council:

Whereas, The rules and practice observed for the purpose of preventing collisions at sea, which were formerly adopted by maritime nations, have proved insufficient to satisfy the requirements of modern navigation; and,

Whereas, Various alterations in such rules and practices have, from time to time, been made by different nations, but the rules so altered have been found to be, in some cases, inconsistent with each other, and in other cases to have the force of municipal law only; and where certain regulations for the purpose aforesaid have been by "The Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1862," and are contained in the Table C, in the schedule to that act; and

Whereas, For the purpose of correcting certain clerical errors, the said regulations have, in pursuance of the provisions in the said act contained, been modified by an Order in Council, bearing date the 9th day of January, 1863, and the said regulations, so modified, are appended to the said order, under the title of regulations for preventing collisions at sea; and,

Whereas, It is provided by the same act, that whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that the Government of any foreign country is willing that the regulations for preventing collisions, contained in Table C, in the schedule to the said act, or such other regulations for preventing collisions as are for the time being in force under the said act, should apply to the ships of such country, when beyond the limits of British jurisdiction, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that such regulations shall apply to the ships of the said foreign country, whether within British jurisdiction or not. And it is further provided by the same act, that whenever an Order in Council has been issued, applying any regulation made by or in pursuance of the said act, to the ships of any foreign country, such ships shall, in all cases arising in any British court, be deemed to be subject to such regulation, and shall, for the purpose of such regulation, be treated as if they were British ships; and

Whereas, It was made to appear to Her Majesty that the Government of the United States of America was willing that the said regulations for preventing collisions at sea appended to the said order, should apply to ships belonging to the United States of America, when beyond the limits of British jurisdiction; and Her Majesty, by virtue of the power vested in her by the said recited act, did, by Order in Council, dated the 27th of August, 1864, direct that the said regulations for preventing collisions at sea, appended to the said Order in Council, bearing date the ninth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and that this order should, from the first day of September then next, apply to ships belonging to the United States of America, whether within British jurisdiction or not; and,

Whereas, The said Government of the United States of America have expressed a desire that the said regulations should be made to apply to ships navigating the inland waters of North America, and that they should apply to ships of the United States navigating such waters, when beyond the limits of British jurisdiction; and,

Whereas, By an act passed the Legislative Council and Assembly of Canada assembled, assented to on the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and entitled "An act to amend the law respecting the Navigation of Canadian Waters," after reciting that it would tend to the greater security of life and property in vessels navigating Canadian waters, that the same rules of navigation and the same precautions for avoiding collisions and other accidents, as were then adopted in the United Kingdom and in other countries, should also be adopted in Canada, it was enacted that on and after the first day of September, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, the rules contained therein with respect to lights, fog signals, steaming and sailing, should apply to all the rivers, lakes and other navigable waters whatsoever, within the Province of Canada or within the jurisdiction of the Legislature thereof; and

Whereas, the said rules, so referred to, are the same as the regulations appended to the said Order in Council, bearing date the 9th day of January, 1863, except that they are not entitled regulations for preventing collisions at sea; *and whereas*, the same are also appended to this order:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by virtue of the power vested in her by the said Merchant Shipping Act Amendment, October, 1862, and by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to direct that the said regulations appended to this order shall apply to ships belonging to the United States of America when navigating the inland waters of North America, whether within British jurisdiction or not.

PRELIMINARY.

Construction of Rules.

ARTICLE I. In the following rules, every steamship which is under sail, and not under steam, is to be considered a sailing ship; and every steamship which is under steam, whether under sail or not, is to be considered a ship under steam.

RULES CONCERNING LIGHTS.

What Light shall be Carried.

ART. 2. The lights mentioned in the following articles, numbered 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, and no others, shall be carried in all weathers from sunset to sunrise.

By Steamships Under Weigh.

ART. 3. Steam vessels when under way shall carry at the foremast head a bright white light, so constructed as to show a uniform and unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of twenty points of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light ten points on each side of the ship, viz: From right ahead to two points abaft the beam on either side, and of such a character as to be visible on a dark night, with a clear atmosphere, at a distance of at least five miles.

On the Starboard Side.

On the starboard side, a green light, so constructed as to throw a uniform and unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of ten points of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on the starboard side, and of such a character as to be visible on a dark night with a clear atmosphere, at a distance of at least two miles.

On the Port Side.

On the port side, a red light, so constructed as to show a uniform and unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of ten points of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on the port side, and of such a character as to be visible on afdark night, with a clear atmosphere, at a distance of at least two miles.

How Fitted.

The said green and red lights shall be fitted with in-board screens, projecting at least three feet forward from the light, so as to prevent these lights from being seen across the bows.

By Steamships Towing.

ART. 4. Steamships when towing other ships, shall carry two bright white masthead lights vertically, in addition to their side lights, so as to distinguish them from other steamships. Each of the masthead lights shall be of the same construction and character of the masthead lights which other steamships are required to carry.

By Sailing Ships in Motion.

ART. 5. Sailing ships under way, or being towed, shall carry the same lights as steamships under way, with the exception of the white masthead lights, which they shall never carry.

By Small Vessels in Bad Weather.

ART. 6. Whenever, as in the case of small vessels during bad weather, the green and red lights cannot be fixed, these lights shall be kept on deck, on their respective sides of the vessel, ready for instant exhibition, and shall, on the approach of or to other vessels, be exhibited on their respective sides in sufficient time to prevent collision, in such manner as to make them most visible, and so that the green light shall not be seen on the port side, nor the red light on the starboard side.

Lanterns to to be Painted Outside.

To make the use of these portable lights more certain and easy, they shall each be painted outside with the color of the light they respectively contain, and shall be provided with suitable screens.

By Ships at Anchor.

ART. 7. Ships, whether steamships or sailing vessels, when at anchor in roadsteads or fairways, shall exhibit, where it can best be seen, but at a height not exceeding twenty feet above the hull, a white light, in a globular lantern of eight inches in diameter, and so constructed as to show a clear, uniform and unbroken light, visible all around the horizon, and at a distance of at least one mile.

By Pilot Vessels.

ART. 8.—Sailing pilot vessels shall not carry the lights required for other sailing vessels, but shall carry a white light at the masthead, visible all around the horizon, and shall also exhibit a flare-up light every fifteen minutes.

By Open Fishing or other Open Boats.

ART. 9.—Open fishing and other open boats shall not be required to carry side lights required for other vessels; but shall, if they do not carry such lights, carry a lantern having a green slide on the one side and a red slide on the other side, and on the approach of or to other vessels such lantern shall be exhibited in sufficient time to prevent a collision, so that the green light shall not be seen on the port side, nor the red light on the starboard side.

When at Anchor.

Fishing vessels and open boats when at anchor, or attached to their nets and stationary, shall exhibit a bright white light.

Flare-up Lights.

Fishing vessels and open boats shall, however, not be prevented from using a flare-up in addition, if considered expedient.

RULES GOVERNING FOG SIGNALS.

Fog Signals.

ART. 10. Whenever there is a fog, whether by night or day, the fog-signals described below shall be carried and used, and shall be sounded at least every five minutes, viz.:

Steamships underway shall use a steam-whistle, placed before the funnel, not less than eight feet from the deck.

STEERING AND SAILING RULES.

Sailing Ships Meeting.

ART. 11. If two sailing ships are meeting, end on, or nearly end on, so as to involve risk of collision, the helms of both shall be put to port, so that each may pass on the port side of the other.

Sailing Ships Crossing.

ART. 12. When two sailing ships are crossing, so as to involve risk of collision, then, if they have the wind on different sides, the ship with the wind on the port side shall keep out of the way of the ship with the wind on the starboard side, except in the case in which the ship with the wind on the port side is close hauled, and the other ship free, in which case the latter ship shall keep out of the way. But if they have the wind on the same side, or if one of them has the wind aft, the ship which is to windward shall keep out of the way of the ship which is to leeward.

Steamships Meeting.

ART. 13. If two ships, under steam, are meeting, end on, so as to involve risk of collision, the helms of both shall be put to port, so that each may pass on the port side of the other.

Steamships Crossing.

ART. 14. If two ships, under steam, are crossing so as to involve risk of collision, the ship which has the other on her starboard side shall keep out of the way of the other.

Sailing and Steam Ships.

ART. 15. If two ships, one of which is a sailing ship, and the other a steamship, are proceeding in such directions as to involve risk of collision, the steamship shall keep out of the way of the sailing ship.

Steamships Nearing Another Vessel.

ART. 16. Every steamship, when approaching another ship so as to involve risk of collision, shall slacken her speed, or if necessary, stop and reverse; and every steamship, shall, when in a fog, go at a moderate speed.

Vessel Overtaking Another.

ART. 17. Every vessel overtaking any other vessel shall keep out of the way of the said last-mentioned vessel.

Ships Keeping Out of the Way.

ART. 18. Where, by the above rules, one of two ships is to keep out of the way, the other shall keep her course, subject to the qualifications contained in the following article.

Regard to Dangers of Navigation.

ART. 19. In obeying and construing these rules, due regard must be had to all dangers of navigation, and due regard must be had to any special circumstances which may exist in any particular case, rendering a departure from the above rules necessary in order to avoid immediate danger.

Rules not to Excuse Neglect.

ART. 20. Nothing in these rules shall exonerate any ship, or the owner or master, or crew thereof, from the consequences of any neglect to carry lights or signals, or of any neglect to keep a proper lookout, or of the neglect of any precaution which may be required by the ordinary practice of seamen, or by the special circumstances of the case.

Retaliation—Reply to "L."

SENATE CHAMBER,
WASHINGTON, Friday, Feb. 3, 1865.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I notice in the TIMES of the 30th ult., an article signed "L.," written in the interest of Prof. LIEBER, whose pen has been so nimble and temper so bitter in denouncing Senators who have advocated the principle of retaliation. The writer insists that retaliation means "eye for eye and tooth for tooth." "It means," says he, "tit for tat, in all the branches of law, international and municipal." "And do these things," exclaims the writer, "belong, so far as we are concerned, to what the civil law calls *possibilia*? God forbid that they should."

Allow me to say that the writer takes quite too narrow a view of the subject. Retaliation may mean "eye for eye," &c., but, as used in the Code of War, it is by no means thus confined in its signification and application. A better, though not an exact definition, would be returning evil for evil. Such specific inflictions as the writer speaks of might be and often would be entirely impracticable. For instance, suppose the offending party had neither eye nor tooth, surely the writer would not for that reason exempt him from retaliation.

The writer remarks: "Would it not be well if the gentlemen in Congress who debated the question on retaliation were first to state what they mean by this term?" In our books on international law it is generally used in the same sense as the "*talio*" of more ancient writers. This term is used by old writers to express not only a mode of punishing offences committed by one individual against another, but the retributive proceeding of one belligerent nation against another in carrying on war. The idea of the *talio* as a human punishment is as old as society itself, and suggested itself to the human mind in its infancy as the mode and measure of punishment. And the same idea entered into the code of war, as between independent nations.

GROTIUS, the oldest of writers on the laws of war, speaking of the application of the *talio* to cases of individuals, says: "The punishment of the *talio*, to be just and properly such, should be inflicted upon the guilty, as may be seen from what we have said above in speaking of the manner in which punition should pass from one person to another. In war, on the contrary, that which is called the *talio*, and which consists in making another suffer the same evil you have suffered, falls most frequently upon those who have taken no part in the things which are the subjects of complaint."

And, again, he says: "It is then, neither by the right of retaliation, nor by the way of punishing resistance, that the extreme rigor of which I speak is used toward an enemy; *but it is done out of regard for one's own interest, when it is judged to be proper; and the laws of nations, about which I am speaking, justify this rigor before men.*"

Neither the writer nor Professor LIEBER will, I venture to say, question either the learning or piety of GROTIUS, the organizer, if not the father of the modern laws of war.

The U. S. Steamer Pequot and the Bombardment of Fort Fisher.

U. S. STEAMER PEQUOT,
CAPE FEAR RIVER, N. C.,
Wednesday, Feb. 1, 1865.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I see by the papers that in your account of the bombardment, assault and capture of Fort Fisher, the U. S. steamer *Pequot* has been inadvertently left out, and vessels that were not in the engagement mentioned. I deem it but justice to the officers and crew, and request you will publish that the *Pequot* was in her position in line No. 1, between the U. S. steamers *Huron* and *Maumee*, on the first day; in line and astern of the *New Ironsides* the second day, and in line with the *Monadnock* the third day.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
D. L. BRAINE,
Lieutenant-Commander, Commanding.

Railroad Accidents—Warning to Travelers.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The undersigned, passengers on the train of cars which left Cincinnati on Friday evening, Feb. 3, at 10 o'clock, for Pittsburgh, via the Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad, believing that the interests of the traveling public will be thereby subserved, would make the following statement:

That the said train having been stopped by reason of an accident to a freight train, midway between Oxford Station and Newcomerstown on this day, they walked over the track from said station to the wrecked train, and found the track in a very bad state of repair; that in many instances the rails were entirely disconnected from the ties, which were often rotten and loose, the couplings, in some instances, entirely removed, many of the pins or bolts entirely gone, and in many instances the rails disconnected by from three to four inches, and the rails torn and worn out, that in the opinion of the undersigned, the accident above referred to was occasioned by the insecure condition of the track, which renders it unsafe for travel.

Wm. H. Waring, No. 24 William-street, New-York; R. B. Dauherty, Lexington, Ky.; James B. Maude, St. Louis; Robert A. Sayers, Waynesburgh, Penn.; Zuker Bender, Chattanooga, Tenn.; J. F. Day, Pittsburgh, Penn.; D. H. Sickney, Carthage, Ohio; Edward Oliver, Philadelphia, Penn.; Wallace Siebbin, Baltimore, Md.; Nevin W. Butler, Brooklyn, N. Y.; J. S. Homans, Jr., New-York; William Brown, Indiana, Penn.; Harman Bunn, Corewell, Ohio; J. R. Chadwick, Madison, Wis.; S. S. Craip, Louisville, Ky.; J. L. Proctor, Captain Eighteenth United States Infantry; James C. Parrish, Philadelphia; Jabob Marshall, Cadiz, Ohio.

OXFORD STATION, Saturday, Feb. 4, 1865.

The New-Jersey Legislature.

TRENTON, N. J., Tuesday, Feb. 7.

Gov. PARKER to-day sent a message to both Houses inclosing a copy of the joint resolution passed by Congress in regard to the Constitutional Amendment to abolish slavery. In the Senate, Mr. SCOVEL moved that the Committee on Federal Relations report on it on Thursday. Senators CHANDLER, BUCKLEY and RANDOLPH opposed immediate action.

Mr. SCOVEL replied, charging that the power which ruled New-Jersey wanted delay, promising three votes for a Republican Senator and for this amendment. He could not lend himself to such a bargain. It would not be kept.

The motion was lost, Senators JENKINS and KENNEDY, (Dems.,) and SCOVEL and HORNER, (Reps.,) voting for it.

The Joint Committee on the Bergen Tunnel asked and obtained permission to sit during sessions. The committee intend to make a thorough examination, and will present an elaborate report on the subject.

Deaths in United States General Hospital, Fortress Monroe, Va., During Week Ending Feb. 4.

Wm H Wheeler, Co I, 43d U S I.	Emile Vaunchel, Co E 47th N Y.
John B Duncan, Co B, 3d N H.	Fr Dickson, Co D, 116th U SI.
Wm W Tiffeth, Co G, 127th U S I.	Jos Mason, Co A, 29th U S I.
Hy Scott, Co E, 10th N H.	Saml Loyd, Co C, 43d U S I.
Gabe Smith, Co B, 118th U SI.	Alb Walker, Co B, 82d Ohio.
	Capt Dawson, 85th Penn.

Only 11—less than any week for nine months.

SACRED CONCERT AT THE CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY.—A sacred concert was given last evening at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, in aid of the fund for the completion of the church spire. Notwithstanding the severe storm, the church was well filled. Mr. GEORGE WILLIAM WARREN acted as organist and conductor, and the chorus comprised twenty selected voices from Holy Trinity choir. The programme was made up of choice selections from HAYDN, MOZART, HANDEL, ROSSINI, ADAM and MENDELSSOHN. The "Cantique del Noel," of ADOLPH ADAM, the "Ave Maria," of HANDEL, and the "Stabat Mater," of ROSSINI, were finely rendered by Mrs. COMSTOCK. The aria from HANDEL'S "Messiah"—"He was Despised,"—was sung by Mrs. STETSON with great feeling. Messrs. WOODMAN, COMSTOCK and HUNTINGTON rendered the Rev. J. H. HOPKINS' quaint but pleasing carol, "Three Kings of Orient," very effectively. Rev. A. F. TOULMIN, harpist, accompanied Mrs. COMSTOCK in an obligato of the "Cantique de Noel," and added effect to that beautiful hymn. The chorus from the "Creation"—"The Heavens are Telling," was spiritedly rendered by the entire choir, and the audience then dispersed, evidently highly pleased with the evening's entertainment.

It is well to get clear of a Cold the first week, but it is much safer and better to rid yourself of it the first forty-eight hours—the proper remedy being DR. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.

Brant's Indian Pulmonary Balsam—THE BEST REMEDY EXTANT FOR THE CURE OF COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION, and all diseases of the throat and lungs. Has been used for twenty-five years, and during all that time been highly approved, producing wonderful cures, as can be seen by the many certificates in "Brant's Magazine."

BRANT'S INDIAN PURIFYING EXTRACT,
THE MOST CERTAIN PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD EVER PRODUCED. It is purely a vegetable alterative, and permanently cures scrofula, fever sores, erysipelas, salt rheum, rheumatism, pimples and blothes on the face, cancer and cancerous ulcers, dyspepsia, and all other diseases arising from impuritie of the blood. For sale by all druggists.

See "Brant's Magazine" for important testimonials of cures. Furnished gratuitously by druggists.

DIXON, CLARKS & HALLETT,
Proprietors, No. 149 Chambers-st.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.—A certain cure for coughs, cold, influenza, hoarseness, difficult breathing, and all affections of the throat, bronchial tubes and lungs, leading to consumption. The Honey of Horehound soothes all irritation. The Tar of Balm of Gilead penetrates, cleanses and heals all parts of the throat and lungs. There is nothing like it. Fifty cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists. CHARLES DOWNER, General Agent, No. 44 Cedar-st., New-York.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world; the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Marvin's New Patent Alum and Dry Plaster Fire and burglar SILVER PLATE SAFES. Highly ornamental, and warranted perfectly dry. Also a large assortment of Bankers' and Merchants' Safes.
MARVIN & CO., No. 265 Broadway.

Defiance Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes—Also SIDEBOARD and PARLOR SAFES, for Silver Plate, &c., at No. 63 Murray-st., corner of College-place.
ROBERT M. PATRICK.

Participation.
MARKET INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 37 Wall-st.
NOT IN "THE RING,"
or any combination to coerce parties in their business, but with
RATES AND RULES FREE,
CONTINUE TO INSURE
respectable parties on fair and reasonable terms.

When Brokers, under the restrictions of "THE RING," decline to bring in risks, the commissions will be conceded to the insured.

ASHER TAYLOR, President.
H. P. FREEMAN, Secretary.

Colgate's Honey Soap.
This celebrated **Toilet Soap**, in such universal demand, is made from the **choicest materials**, is **mild** and **emollient** in its nature, **fragrantly scented**, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all Druggists and fancy-goods dealers.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 2, 1865.
Adriatic Fire Insurance Company,
NO. 139 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
CASH CAPITAL.....$300,000

This company has this day given notice to the Board of Fire Insurance Companies that it withdraws its assent to the Tariff of Rates adopted by the board, and also to the "rules respecting commissions, brokerages and brokers."

DIRECTORS.

Wm. A. Seaver,	E. E. Morgan,	Wm. H. Marston,
Andrew Carrigan,	Wm. L. Cogswell,	F. Harper, Jr.,
James Suydam,	J. P. Giraud Foster,	John W. Harper,
Joseph Stuart,	J. T. Agnew,	Oliver Charlick,
Wm. G. Fargo,	Paul S. Forbes,	Shepard T. Knapp,
R. A. Witthaus,	James M. Motley,	C. Godfrey Gunther,
Edward Rowe,	Geo. W. Quintard,	Thos. F. Rowland,
John Garcia,	W. E. Everett,	C. K. Bingham,
Thos. T. Sturges,	Daniel Devlin,	J. Ogden Hoffman,
Wm. H. Guion,	John E Devlin,	M. O. Roberts,
Wm. T. Blodgett,	Wm. J. Schenck,	F. W. Lewis.

Property of all kinds, including ships in port and their cargoes, insured on favorable terms.

WM. A. SEAVER, President.
F. W. LEWIS, Secretary.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus,"
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A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name.
Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

A Card.
THE METROPOLITAN BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM,
No. 575 Broadway.

E. A. Brooks, having sold his store and stock of goods in Fulton-st., will continue to carry on his business as heretofore at his old and commodious establishment in Broadway, where he is now prepared to offer for the inspection of his patrons the most beautiful assortment of boots, shoes, gaiters, slippers and overshoes to be found in the city. His stock of goods comprises every variety of style for ladies, gents, misses, boys and children. Special attention is called to his collection of men's, boys' and youths' water-proof boots, so necessary at this season of the year. The public are invited to call and examine, at No. 575 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.

Second-Hand Safes.
In large numbers, of our own and others make, taken in exchange for our new patent Alum and Dry Plaster Safes. For sale low. MARVIN & Co., No. 265 B'way.

Sabre Cuts, Gunshot Wounds, and all other kinds of Wounds, also Sores, Ulcers and Scurvy, heal safely and quickly under the soothing influence of HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT. It heals to the bone, so that the wound never opens again. Soldiers, supply yourselves. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug-store in his place, let him write to me, No. 80 Maiden-lane, inclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand, because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make. 35 cents, 88 cents, and $1 40 per box or pot.

All Ladies should use Sterling's Ambrosia for the Hair.—It cleanses, beautifies, preserves and renders the hair soft and glossy.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silks elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant

Dyspepsia Tablets Cure Indigestion, Heartburn, &c. 50 cents per box. Prepared by S. G. Welling, No. 571 Broadway. Sold by Druggists.

Finkle & Lyon's New Patent Rotary Feed Sewing Machines. Foreign agents wanted. 538 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic stitch and lock-stitch sewing-machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Low Pressure Steam Heating Apparatus,
BAKER, SMITH & CO., No. 183 Centre-st.

No more Gray Hair or Baldness—45 years practice. By Dr. GRANDJEAN, Astor-place.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium LOCK-STITCH SEWING-MACHINES, No. 625 Broadway. See WHEELER & WILSON'S BUTTON-HOLE MACHINE.

MARRIED.

CROSSMAN—HAIGHT.—On Thursday, Feb. 2, at Trinity Church, Jersey City, by Rev. Robert Travis, JAMES A. CROSSMAN, U. S. N., to MARIA LOUISA, daughter of the late Tennis B. Haight.

DEPEW—GANSON.—On Wednesday, Feb. 1, at St. Paul's Church, Buffalo, by Rev. Dr. Pitkin, WILLIAM B. DEPEW, Esq., of Peekskill, N. Y., and HELEN S., daughter of John S. Ganson, Esq., of Buffalo.

VAN DEUSEN—WESTBROOK.—At the Second Dutch Church, in Kingston, N. Y., on Tuesday, Feb. 7, by Rev. Anson Du Bois, of Schenectady, JAMES L. VAN DEUSEN, of Rondout, N. Y., and MARY, daughter of the late Rev. C. D. Westbrook, D. D., of Kingston.

DIED.

BISSELL.—On Tuesday morning, Feb. 7, Capt. GEO. W. BISSELL, late of the 90th Regiment N. Y. V., aged 30 years, 4 months and 22 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Greene-st. M. E. Church, on Friday, the 10th inst., at 1 o'clock. An invitation is also extended to the returned officers and members of the 90th Regiment N. Y. V.; 5th Company 7th Regiment; Co. A, 16th Regiment, and 13th Regiment N. Y. S. N. G. The remains will be taken to the Evergreens Cemetery.

BOYD.—At New-Rochelle, on Monday, Feb. 6, of bronchitis on the lungs, JAMES WALLACE, youngest son of Theodore F. and Clara Boyd, aged 1 year, 8 months and 9 days.

Funeral to take place at the house, this day, (Wednesday,) Feb. 8, at 1½ o'clock P. M. Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend.

BARTLETT.—After a long and lingering illness, on Monday, Feb. 6, WASHINGTON A. BARTLETT, in the 46th year of his age.

Notice of the funeral will be given hereafter.

BRUSH.—At his residence, No. 40 Delancey-st., on Tuesday, Feb. 7, CHARLES G. BRUSH.

☞ Queens County, L. I., papers please copy.

CAULDWELL.—On Tuesday, Feb. 7, ANNA M., daughter of Ebenezer Cauldwell.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her father, No. 11 East 24th-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, without further notice.

COURSEN.—In Cincinnati, Ohio, on Thursday, Feb. 2, MARY, daughter of G. H. and Caroline H. Coursen, of this city, in the 14th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Wednesday,) the 8th inst., at 1 P. M., from the Church of the Holy Communion, 20th-st. and 6th-av.

CLARKE.—On Monday night, Feb. 6, of heart disease, G. DOUGLAS CLARKE, aged 26 years, son of the late Elijah Clarke.

The friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral, at 12 A. M., on Thursday, from his late residence, No. 124 West 16th-st. His remains will be taken to Bridgeport for interment.

DORSETT.—On Tuesday morning, Feb. 7, ANN, wife of John Dorsett, in the 75th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 40 Dominick-st., on Thursday, the 9th inst., at 1 o'clock, without further notice.

☞ Poughkeepsie papers please copy.

DOBBS.—On Monday, Feb. 6, after a long and painful illness, HOWELL DOBBS, in the 74th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of his family, also of his sons-in-law, Mr. A. R. Morgan, Mr. A. B. Day, and Mr. Jesse Delano, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 89 West 32d-st., on Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 8, at 2 o'clock.

GORDON.—In Jersey City, on Monday, Feb. 6, after a short illness, PETER GORDON, in the 58th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 126 Grand-st., on Wednesday, the 8th inst., at 3 o'clock.

☞ San Francisco, Cal., papers please copy.

GARNISS.—At Newark, N. J., on Sunday, Feb. 5, THOMAS W. GARNISS, formerly of this city.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from the Central M. E. Church, Market-st., Newark, on Wednesday, at 2 P. M., without further notice. The remains will be taken to Morristown, N. J., for interment.

GUION.—At his residence, Middletown, N. J., on Monday, Feb. 6, FREDERICK A. GUION, formerly of New-Rochelle.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, on Friday, at 12 o'clock, from the Church of the Annunciation, 14th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., New-York. The remains will be taken to New-Rochelle.

HILL.—On Tuesday, Feb. 7, Rev. LEVI L. HILL, aged 48 years, 11 months and 12 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Park Lodge, F. and A. M., Union Chapter R. A. M., Manhattan Commandery K. T., and the Masonic fraternity in general, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 439 West 47th-st., on Friday, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

☞ Hudson, Catskill and Kingston papers please copy.

JONES.—At Southampton, L. I., on Monday, Feb. 6, after a lingering illness, WM. TOWNSEND JONES, of this city.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at Southampton, on Thursday, the 9th inst., at 3 P. M.

LAMBERT.—On Monday evening, Feb. 6, ELEANOR B., wife of John D. Lambert, and daughter of the late William Browning.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 288 West 20th-st., on Thursday, the 9th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

SEELEY.—At his residence, near New-Brunswick, N. J., on Friday, Feb. 3, of inflammation of the lungs, GEORGE SEELEY, in the 65th year of his age, late of this city.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, which will take place from his late residence, on Wednesday, at 3 P. M. Carriages will be in attendance at the depot in New-Brunswick on the arrival of the 11:30 A. M. train from New-York, which leaves from Cortlandt-st. His remains will be taken to Greenwood.

SMYTH.—LEONTINE FREMONT, only child of David M. and Mary S. Smyth, aged 17 months and 9 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to assemble at No. 4 East 30th-st., this day, (Wednesday,) at 1 o'clock P. M.

SMITH.—At Mystic, Conn., on Tuesday morning, Feb. 7, Capt. MARTIN SMITH.

The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, on Thursday, the 9th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

THOMPSON.—At Setauket, L. I., on Monday, Feb. 6, of apoplexy, SAMUEL L. THOMPSON, in the 66th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, on Thursday, the 9th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

WILLIAMS.—On Sunday evening, Feb. 5, at Newtown, Long Island, Mr. ISAAC B. WILLIAMS, in the 75th year of his age.

Friends are invited, without further notice, to attend the funeral services, to be held at the Union Baptist Church, in Grove-st., Jersey City, at 12 o'clock on Thursday, the 9th inst.

WESTERMANN.—On Tuesday, Feb. 7, ANITA B., WESTERMANN, aged 5 years and 7 months, youngest child of Bernard and Johanna Westermann, No. 144 Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

GOOD BOOKS FOR ALL.

Young farmers should read our
RURAL MANUALS; comprising "The House," "The Farm," "The Garden," and "Domestic Animals," In one large volume.....$2 25

All young men, and women, too, should read our
NEW HAND-BOOKS: "How to write," "How to Talk," "How to Behave," and "How to Do Business." In one large volume.....$2 25

Editors, reporters, and students should have at hand
THE RIGHT WORD IN THE RIGHT PLACE: A Pocket Dictionary of Synonyms, Technical Terms, Abbreviations, Foreign Phrases, etc.....75c.

Invalids, and those who would avoid becoming such, should read
THE ILLUSTRATED FAMILY GYMNASIUM, containing the most improved methods of applying Gymnastic, Calisthenic and Vocal exercises to the development of the bodily organs, the invigoration of their functions, the preservation of health, and cure of diseases and deformities. By R. T. TRALL, M. D.....$1 75

In addition to these, we have all works on Phonography, Hydropathy, Physiology, Anatomy, Medicine, Mechanics, Photography, &c. Send stamp for catalogue. Address Messrs. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

HOLLEY'S ORDNANCE AND ARMOR,
A Treatise on Ordnance and Armor, embracing Descriptions, Discussions, and Professional Opinions concerning the
MATERIAL, FABRICATION,
Requirements, Capabilities and Endurance of European and American Guns for Naval, Sea Coast, and Iron-Clad Warf

FINANCIAL.

PROSPECTUS OF THE HENRY BEND PETROLEUM COMPANY.

Organized under the Laws of the State of New-York.

CAPITAL, $300,000, DIVIDED INTO 30,000 SHARES. PAR VALUE, $10 EACH.

OFFICERS:

President: C. V. B. OSTRANDER, Esq. Treasurer: HORATIO DORR, Esq.
Secretary: HARRY BURRELL, Jr., Esq.

Trustees:

C. V. B. OSTRANDER, Esq., President Merchants' Fire Insurance Company.
HORATIO DORR, Esq., Secretary Atlantic Fire Insurance Company.
THOMAS R. HAWLEY, Esq., of Messrs. Hawley & Rowe.
SEYMOUR BURRELL, Esq., No. 64 Pearl-st.
AMOS C. LITTLE, Esq., No. 289 Washington-st.
JOHN D. WING, Esq., of Messrs. Wing & Evans.
CHARLES G. BARRETT, Esq., of Messrs. Randolph & Skidmore.
MANNING DANIELS, Esq., No. 259 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

Superintendents:

FRANK W. ALLIN, Esq., Oil City.
J. VAN NOSTRAND DORR, Esq., Assistant, at Wells.

This company is organized under the laws of the State of New-York, with a capital of $300,000, divided into 30,000 shares of par value of $10 each.

Its projectors, not desiring to form a company for the sole purpose of selling stock, but for permanent investment and security, have placed it before the public in its present desirable form of a small capital and a full paid stock.

The property was selected with great care, and personally examined by trustees, and so divided among different localities as to avoid undue risks.

The present receipts from the two producing wells, "Holday" and "Auborn," are sufficient for regular monthly dividends, and when the six wells now going down are completed, large and satisfactory results are confidently expected.

In addition, the company propose sinking several other wells as soon as the machinery can be placed upon the ground, and have reserved an ample fund for that purpose.

Stockholders are free from all personal liability.

The subscription books are now open for a limited number of of shares, to be issued for purchase of above described property, at the following places of business:

C. V. B. OSTRANDER, Esq., Merchants' Fire Insurance Company, corner Pine-st. and Broadway.
SEYMOUR BURRELL, Esq., No. 64 Pearl-st.
Messrs. RALPH, KING & PATCHEN, No. 59 Beaver-st.
Messrs. WYCKOFF & LITTLE, No. 158 Montague-st., near Court, Brooklyn.
MANNING DANIELS, Esq., No. 259 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.
And at the present office of the company, No. 14 Wall-st., (Atlantic Fire Insurance Company.)

FEE SIMPLE.

1.
Twenty acres of the McKinley Farm, on Stewart's Run, which is the choicest selection for oil purposes on the farm, laying in the bottom, both sides of the creek, within a mile of the famous United States Well, recently struck, now flowing 250 barrels per day, through sucker rods and valves. Wells are being bored on either side, and as soon as machinery can be placed upon the ground, the company intend developing this property.

2.
Two acres of the Keyster Farm, on Cherry Run, above the great Reed Well. This locality is second to none in this famous oil district, and will be developed at once by this company.
It is marked out in nine leases on farm map, and numbered 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 44, 45, 46, 47.

3.
"Holloday Well," situated in Oil City, directly on the river, including fine 12-horse power engines, &c., together with a house which rents for $20 per month. This well is now pumping 7 barrels per day, and is expected to increase.

LEASED INTEREST.

4.
The quarter working interest, which is three-fourths of all the oil, of 50 acres of Keech Farm, on Pit Hole Creek. The farm is within a mile of the United States Well, just struck. Three wells are now going down on this property, and others will be commenced soon.

5.
The quarter working interest, which is three-fourths of all the oil, of 33 acres of Turner Farm on Pit Hole Creek. All bottom land.

6.
The quarter working interest, which is three-fourths of all the oil of 30 acres of the Voce Farm, Pit Hole Creek, selected bottom land, and next to above farm, within a mile of the United States Well.

7.
The quarter working interest, which is three-fourths of all the oil, of 20 acres of the Fleming Farm, Pit Hole Creek, near the above.

8.
The quarter working interest, which is three-fourths of all the oil, in 5 acres of the Lake Farm, Pit Hole Creek, within a mile of the United States Well.
Wells are being put down on all these farms, and as soon as the Spring opens others will be commenced. This is looked upon as very valuable property, and it will be developed as speedily as possible.

9.
The one-eighth working interest in the Auborn Well, on Cherry Run (70 barrels,) on which lease another well is already started.

10.
The working interest, being one-half the oil in Lease No 6, Henry Bend, Alleghany River, only a few rods from the celebrated Heydrick Well, which has produced over 54,000 barrels, and is now pumping 60 barrels per day.

11.
The working interest, being one-half the oil in Lease No. 13, Henry Bend, on same farm as above. A well is now going down.

12.
The working interest, being one-half the oil in Lease No. 9, Pit Hole Run, within 100 rods of Alleghany River —lease 14 years. A well is now going down.

13.
The working interest in Lease No. 24, Pit Hole Run, same as above, both being on the Heydrick Farm.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBIAN (MARINE) INSURANCE CO., Corner of Wall and Nassau sts.

CASH CAPITAL $3,500,000.

From statement for the Seventh Fiscal Year ending Dec. 31, 1864.

Total amount of assets Jan. 1, 1865	$7,438,572 78
Total amount of premiums	6,213,114 68
Excess of earned premiums over losses, &c.	2,064,754 02
Reserve for estimate claims unadjusted and other contingencies	651,212 97
Guaranteed cash dividend to dealers (holding certificates of same) on paid premiums earned during the year, whether loss has accrued or not	760,354 89
Interest of scrip issues of 1862 and 1863	6 per cent.
Scrip dividend to dealers on earned premiums	12 per cent.
Dividend for the year to stockholders	31 per cent.

Dealers with this company will be allowed the option, to be signified at the time of application for insurance, of receiving in lieu of scrip, at the end of each year, returns in cash, guaranteed by certificate, of premiums paid and earned during the year, whether loss accrues or not, upon all new risks under the New-York form of policy, as follows:

1. Upon all voyage risks upon cargo, a return of twenty-five per cent.
2. Upon voyage risks upon freight, a return of twenty per cent.
3. Upon time risks upon freight, and upon voyage and time risks upon hulls, a return of ten per cent.

Such privilege, however, being confined to persons and firms, the aggregate of whose premiums upon such policies earned and paid during the year, shall amount to the sum of one hundred dollars.

Premiums paid in gold will be entitled to the above returns in gold.

DIRECTORS:

Edward Rowe,	Daniel W. Teller,
Daniel W. Lord,	John D. Bates,
George Milu,	Charles Hickox,
John Atkinson,	Robert Bowne,
Thos. A. C. Cochrane,	Lawrence Myers,
Wm. H. Halsey,	S. N. Derrick,
Thos. Barron,	Moses Merick,
Roland G. Mitchell,	David J. Ely,
Albert G. Lee,	Joseph Morrison,
George P. Desbon,	Wm. H. Popham,
O. L. Nims,	B. C. Morris, Jr.,
M. F. Merick,	Ezra Nye,
Wm. B. Ogden,	Henry J. Cammann,
John Armstrong,	Thomas Lord,
B. C. Morris,	Preston H. Hodges,
Andrew J. Rich,	J. B. Griffin.

B. C. MORRIS, President.
THOMAS LORD, Vice-President.
WM. M. WHITNEY, Second Vice-President and Sec'y.

GAS AND OIL STOCKS.

The owner of a large amount of stocks of GAS COMPANIES in different cities will exchange for good OIL STOCKS. For information, address Box No. 731 Post-office, Philadelphia.

THE FOLLOWING GENTLEMEN HAVE been elected Directors of the MANHATTAN GAS-LIGHT COMPANY for the ensuing year: Henry Young, Moses Taylor, John Atstyne, John A. Robinson, William B. Smith, John R. Ludlow, Uriah J. Smith, John J. Phelps, Charles Roome, John J. Cisco, Floyd Smith, William V. Brady, Benjamin W. Bonney, Henry A. Hurlbut, Percy R. Pyne. At a subsequent meeting of the board, CHARLES ROOME was unanimously re-elected President, and FLOYD SMITH Vice-President.
S. H. SOWARD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE BROOKLYN PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 74 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 2, 1865.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Trustees held this day, Mr. POPE CATLIN was unanimously elected Secretary, in place of Mr. CHAS. F. WILLIAMS, 2d, resigned.

The Certificates of Stock for this Company will be ready for delivery on Wednesday, 8th instant.
POPE CATLIN, Secretary.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States.—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor over Park Bank.

FINANCIAL.

LITTLE KANAWHA AND ELK RIVER PETROLEUM AND MINING CO.

SUBSCRIPTION TO BE CLOSED.

CASH WORKING CAPITAL $150,000.

OFFICERS:

OLIVER E. WOOD, President.
JAMES CRUIKSHANK, Vice-President.
CHARLES J. MARTIN, Treasurer.
JAMES WADSWORTH, Secretary.
E. R. BLACKWELL, Consulting Engineer and General Superintendent.

TRUSTEES:

PAUL N. SPOFFORD, of Spofford, Tileston & Co., New-York.
CHARLES J. MARTIN, President Home Insurance Co., New-York.
Hon. ROGER AVERILL, Danbury, Conn.
Hon. ALBERT L. CATLIN, Burlington, Vt.
JAMES CRUIKSHANK, No. 55 Broadway, New-York.
OLIVER E. WOOD, No. 26 Barclay-st., New-York.
JAMES WADSWORTH, of James Wadsworth & Co., No. 61 Cedar-st., New-York.
JOHN W. STRONG, Detroit, Mich.
EDWARD M. MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York.

The subscription is so nearly completed that it is intended to close the same on or before the 15th of February.

Subscription $750,000, of which $600,000 purchases the and, to wit.: 62,860 ACRES. The remaining $150,000 is the permanent cash working capital of the company.

Capital stock, $6,000,000, Par value of shares, $100. Subscribers to this purchase will receive eight shares of stock for each one hundred dollars subscribed. Lands located on the Little Kanawha and Elk Rivers, in the Counties of Gilmer and Braxton, in the very heart of the oil region of West Virginia.

Professor Richardson reports: "Your property is the very centre o West Virginia oil region; it has numerous oil s springs along the banks of its streams, one of which vies with the famous 'Burning Spring' itself."

Professor Shepherd, of New-Haven, Conn., reports: "I consider it eminently oil-producing land. The oil-bearing shales underlie it extensively, and the long lines of carburetted hydrogen or illuminating gas springs, some of which I saw burning, as well as the appearance of oil itself on the surface of the tract, fully confirm me in this belief.

There can be no doubt that along your creeks and tributaries there is a large extent of valuable oil-producing territory. The prodigious amount of bituminous and cannel coal, iron ore, limestone and fire-clays embodied in the high hills on your property, the tops and slopes of which are covered with an extraordinary growth of white oak and other heavy timbers, add immensely to its value."

These views are fully indorsed by the reports of the most practical and experienced men from the oil districts of both Pennsylvania and Virginia.

The company consider themselves fortunate in having secured the services of Mr. Blackwell, a practical civil engineer, for the general superintendency, so well known as the late Chief Engineer and Superintendent of the Commissioners of Washington Heights, New-York City.

Arrangements are in rapid progress for the immediate development of the property, on a scale commensurate with its value and extent.

Subscriptions, payable at the time of subscribing, or one-half in cash, and the balance in thirty days from the time of closing of the subscription, can be made in person or by letter, at the office of the undersigned, No. 61 Cedar-st., New-York; I. K. Dobson, No. 42 State-st., Boston, and John W. Strong, Detroit, Mich., where full information can be obtained.

JAMES WADSWORTH & CO., No. 61 Cedar-st., New-York.

HOPE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 92 BROADWAY.

CASH CAPITAL	$200,000 00
ASSETS	$282,248 76

This company having DECLINED JOINING the combination of Fire Insurance Companies, is prepared to write policies on terms as favorable as are offered by any other responsible company, whether IN OR OUT of the board.

DIRECTORS.

HENRY M. TABER,	THOMAS P. CUMMINGS,
STEPH. CAMBRELENG,	THEODORE W. RILEY,
JOSEPH GRAFTON,	AMOS ROBBINS,
L. B. WARD,	D. LYDIG SUYDAM,
STEPHEN HYATT,	J. W. MERSEREAU,
JACOB REESE,	JOSEPH BRITTON,
ROBERT SCHELL,	WILLIAM H. TERRY,
JOHN PENFOLD,	WILLIAM REMSEN,
JAMES S. SANDFORD,	HENRY S. LEVERICH,
FREDK. SCHUCHARDT,	JOSEPH FOULKE.

JACOB REESE, President.
THOMAS GREENLEAF, Secretary.
CHAS. D. HARTSHORNE, Asst. Secretary.

THE COTTER FARM OIL COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.

CAPITAL STOCK..........$1,000,000
Divided into 200,000 Shares, at $5 per share.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, TO 60,000 SHARES ONLY, $2 50 PER SHARE.
STOCK ISSUED FULL PAID.
$50,000 CASH APPROPRIATED AS A WORKING CAPITAL.

PRESIDENT. ISAIAH LUKENS. VICE-PRESIDENT. WM. M. STEWART.
TREASURER. WM. D. SMITH. SECRETARY. E. J. HARRISON.

DIRECTORS.
ISAIAH LUKENS, ROBERT SMITH,
W. D. SMITH, EDWD. F. CUSHMAN,
W. M. STEWART.

OFFICES—NO. 42 PINE-STREET, NEW-YORK AND NOS. 23 AND 24 WASHINGTON BUILDINGS, (274 South Third-street, below Walnut,) PHILADELPHIA.

The intrinsic value of their territory is greater than that of any other oil company now before the public, with the same amount of capital.

The Directors invite all who desire investing in oil stocks to call at their offices and examine prospectus, draughts, &c., where they cannot fail to be satisfied that the COTTER FARM OIL COMPANY is organized on such a basis that stockholders cannot fail to realize a handsome profit aside from the question of oil altogether.

The books for subscription will be open for a short time longer at the offices of the company.

VERMILYE & CO. OFFER FOR SALE AT PAR,
MORRIS & ESSEX RAILROAD CO.
FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS, OF $100, $500 AND $1,000.
REDEEMABLE IN FIFTY YEARS.

With Coupons payable in New-York, and with provision for a Sinking Fund for their redemption at maturity.

The Morris and Essex Railroad is now extending its road to Easton, and at that point will connect with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, with the Lehigh Canal Company's Road, now in the course of construction and nearly completed, and with the East Pennsylvania Railroad, which is proposed to be extended from Allentown to Easton.

These roads will supply the Morris and Essex Railroad, immediately upon its completion, with an immense tonnage for transportation, and it must become one of the most important avenues for the transportation of coal from the Lehigh and Eastern Schuylkill regions, and will also form a part of the great through line to Cincinnati and Chicago, and the Great West generally, via Lehigh Valley, Allentown, Pennsylvania Central, and Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroads.

These bonds are secured by a first mortgage to James Brown and Peter Cooper, Trustees, upon the road completed and in course of completion, and upon the branch from Denville to Newark, from the Hudson River, at Hoboken, to the Delaware River, at Phillipsburgh, including all rights, real estate, rolling stock and other property of the company.

THE QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY, No. 21 NASSAU ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1865.

The annual meeting of the stockholders will be held at the Continental Hotel, in the City of Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 22, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The annual election of Directors will be held at the same place, on the same day, between the hours of 2 and 3 P. M.

The Transfer Books will be closed on Saturday, Feb. 18, and reopened on Monday, Feb. 27.
J. B. RANDOL, Secretary.

TEXAS INDEMNITY FIVE PER CENT. Bonds of 1865.
Holders of irregular Bonds will please communicate with LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 22 William-st.

$100,000 OF LONG DOCK ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY Seven per Cent. Bonds for sale, in sums to suit, by LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 22 William-st.

FINANCIAL.

NO LIABILITIES TO STOCKHOLDERS.

THE FIRST NATIONAL PETROLEUM CO., OF NEW-YORK AND PENNSYLVANIA.

Organized under the Laws of the State of New-York, January, 1865.

CAPITAL STOCK, $1,000,000, In 200,000 Shares of $5 each.

A Limited amount of Stock reserved at $3 a Share.

Two new Wells on Company's Property, now yielding 70 Barrels Daily. Five Wells now going down.

Dividend paying from the start.

OFFICE, NO. 100 BROADWAY.

OFFICERS.

PRESIDENT. CHAS H. APPLEGATE, (Of C. H. Applegate & Bro., No. 354 Broadway.)
VICE-PRESIDENT. JOHN L. DOUGLASS, (Sec. Merchants' Fire Ins. Co.)
TREASURER. HIRAM G. BOND, (Banker, No. 11 Pine-st.)
SECRETARY. JOHN O HOYT, Com. Merchant, No. 4 Cedar-st.)
GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT. MAHLON S. FROST, (Of Titusville, Penn.)
BANKERS. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., (Corner of Nassau and Pine sts.)

TRUSTEES.

OF NEW-YORK—Chas. H. Applegate, John L. Douglass, Chas. A. Crane, John B. Bouton, John O. Hoyt, Samuel B. Rooney.

OF TITUSVILLE, PENN—Mahlon S. Frost, Chas. G. Gridley, Chas. B. Hall.

LANDS ON OIL CREEK AND CHERRY RUN.

PROPERTY NO. 1—SEVENTY BARRELS OF OIL DAILY.

A perpetual lease of two and a half acres on the celebrated Buchanan Farm, at the junction of Oil Creek and Cherry Run. Two new oil wells now in operation, yielding seventy barrels daily, of which one-half goes to the First National Petroleum Company.

The present supply of oil is equivalent to the payment of at least Two per Cent. monthly dividends to the stockholders upon their investments.

First Dividend of Two Per Cent. for February.

Near this property are the famous "Phillips," "Woodruff," "Hammond," and other wells, which have been flowing two or three years, and are still pouring in constant streams. Several new wells will immediately be sunk by the company. Engines, tools and tubing now on the ground.

PROPERTY NO. 2—FORTY ACRES OF THE HATCH FARM.

This property, owned in fee, lies just north of Plumer, on both sides of Cherry Run, in a direct line between the "Noble" well, which flowed 2,000 barrels daily, and the new 300-barrel well on Pithole Creek, (owned by the United States Petroleum Company) and but a little distance from each. One hundred new wells are now going down between the Hatch farm and Oil Creek. A large flow of oil has just been struck on the northern verge of the property. The "Coquette" well of 700 barrels, the "Maple Shade" well of 800 barrels, the "Irving" well of 300 barrels, the Story farm, the Rynd farm, and Tarr farm are in the immediate vicinity.

Six new wells will be sunk on the property during the Spring and Summer. Room for over 200 wells. No well has ever been sunk on Cherry Run without striking oil.

PROPERTY NO. 3—FIVE WELLS NOW GOING DOWN.

A parcel of land on the well-known McFate farm, on Cherry Run. Five wells now being bored—one having reached the depth of over 300 feet. The First National Petroleum Company has a landed interest in all the oil produced, without spending a penny or doing a day's work. The "Reed" well of 290 bbls., the "Prince" and "Auburn" of 160 bbls. each, and other great wells, are near by.

PROPERTY NO. 4—117 ACRES OF THE KIGHTLIN FARM.

All on Oil Creek, just above Titusville, and owned in fee. Regarded by experienced oil operators as one of the finest oil properties in Pennsylvania. Value of the land daily enhanced by oil discoveries and strikes on all sides of it. Room on the property for over 500 wells. Several will be sunk immediately.

PROPERTY NO. 5—200 ACRES IN WEST VIRGINIA.

The lease of about 200 acres of rich oil-bearing lands on the Little Kanawha and Dunkard Creek, in West Virginia, giving to the First National Petroleum Company seven-eighths of all the oil. The Property is near the noted Burning Springs Well, and in the great upheaval range, which has always been found to contain oil in large quantities. Wells will be sunk immediately.

PROPERTY NO. 6.

A lease of 200 acres of first-class oil-bearing lands, also on Little Kanawha River and Dunkard Creek, in the vicinity of Property No. 5.

THE RESERVED SHARES—ALL STOCKHOLDERS ON AN EQUAL FOOTING.

Subscriptions will be received, until further notice, for a limited amount of capital stock, at the lowest cash price of $3 a share, par value $5, the same being full paid up stock, free from all assessments and liabilities, in which respect the original subscribers, and those who may now put down their names, stand on precisely the same footing.

THE COMPANY'S WORKING OPERATIONS.

The working operations of the company have been placed under the personal supervision of Mahlon S. Frost, Esq., of Titusville. Mr. Frost is a pioneer in the oil development of Pennsylvania, and one of the largest and most experienced oil operators in the country. All the new wells will be sunk under his immediate direction.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS NOW OPEN AT THE COMPANY'S OFFICE, NO. 100 BROADWAY.

OIL AND COAL LANDS.

Several tracts in Braxton County, West Virginia, for sale by the subscriber.

TITLES WARRANTED. Apply Nos. 8 and 10 Wall-st., Room No. 41, between 11 and 2 o'clock.
E. HECKSCHER.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK, No. 240 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 10, 1865.

AT AN ELECTION HELD THIS DAY, the following persons were elected Directors of this bank for the ensuing year:

J. T. Sanger,	Albert G. Lee,
E. L. Fancher,	N. K. Rosenfeld,
John Elliott,	Charles G. Barrett,
Lewis Einstein,	Edwin F. Knowlton,
John Falconer,	Jacob H. Dater,
Henry I. Baker,	Daniel L. Ross.

At a subsequent meeting of the board, Daniel L. Ross was unanimously re-elected President.
JOHN H. STOUT, Cashier.

OFFICE WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1864.

TELEGRAPH TRANSFERS OF MONEY TO CALIFORNIA AND OREGON made, and Exchange on SAN FRANCISCO, LONDON, DUBLIN and PARIS.

For sale by WELLS, FARGO & CO.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1865.

PARTIES HOLDING THIRTY (30) OR more coupons on the three years' seven and three-tenth bonds, maturing on the 15th inst., are requested to hand them in, with schedules, at any time before that date.

Holders complying with the above, will have their coupons examined and checks given for them on the 14th, after 3 o'clock P. M.

Blank schedules will be furnished upon application at the Interest Department of this office.
(Signed) JOHN A. STEWART, Assistant Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COMPANY, DUBUQUE, Iowa, Jan. 11, 1865.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Co. will be held at the office of the Company in Dubuque, Iowa, on MONDAY, Feb. 13, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing four directors for the term of two years.
LOUIS BOISOT, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF THIRteen directors of the Sixth-avenue Railroad Company, will be held at the depot, 6th-av., corner of 43d-st., on TUESDAY, Feb. 14, from 12 to 2 P. M.
HENRY S. MOORE, Secretary.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of this association will be held at their bank, No. 5 Nassau-st., on the 14th day of February next, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors of said bank.
C. N. JORDAN, Cashier.
Dated NEW-YORK, Jan. 10, 1864.

MECHANICS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Feb. 3, 1865.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Bank, and for Inspectors of next election, will be held at the Banking-house on TUESDAY, the 14th inst. Poll will open at 12 o'clock and close at 1 P. M. By order.
W. H. COX, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE EMPIRE CITY PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 74 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 3, 1865.

THE SUBSCRIBERS TO THE STOCK OF this company, are requested to call for certificates as soon as possible.
J. M. WESTERVELT, Treasurer.

LEE & ELY, NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST.—Petroleum lands in Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia for sale. Stocks of all descriptions bought and sold on commission.

WALDEN & McILVAINE, NO. 13 BROAD-st., dealers in Government Securities and Petroleum Stocks.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO., NEW-YORK, Jan. 24, 1865.

THE TRUSTEES, IN CONFORMITY TO the Charter of the Company, submit the following Statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1864:

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from Jan. 1, 1864, to Dec 31, 1864		$7,558,437 25
Premiums on Policies not marked off Jan. 1, 1864		2,407,334 61
Total amount of Marine Premiums		$9,965,771 86

No Policies have been issued upon Life Risks, nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.

Premiums marked off from Jan. 1, 1864, to Dec. 31, 1864		$7,964,359 14
Losses paid during the same period	$3,316,625 67	
Returns of Premiums and Expenses	1,313,299 63	

The company has the following Assets:

United States and State of New-York Stock, City, Bank and other Stocks	$4,974,715 00
Loans secured by Stocks and otherwise	2,187,950 00
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages	143,760 00
Dividends on Stocks, interest on Bonds and Mortgages and other loans, sundry notes, reinsurance and other claims due the company, estimated at	120,812 89
Premium notes and bills receivable	2,876,018 99
United States Gold Coin	541,899 63
Cash in Bank	288,432 91
Total amount of assets	$11,133,589 42

Six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 7th of February next.

After reserving three and one half million dollars of profit, the outstanding certificates of the issue of 1863 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 7th of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and canceled.

A dividend of forty per cent. is declared on the net-earned premiums of the company for the year ending Dec. 31, 1864, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday, the 4th of April next.

The profits of the company, ascertained from July 1, 1842, to Jan. 1, 1864, for which certificates were issued, amount to	$16,951,020
Additional from Jan. 1, 1864, to Jan. 1, 1865	2,740,000
Total profits for 22½ years	$19,691,020
The certificates previous to 1863 have been redeemed by cash	12,653,730
Net earnings remaining with the company on Jan. 1, 1865	$7,037,290

By order of the board.
J. H. CHAPMAN, Acting Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

John D. Jones,	William Sturgis, Jr.,
Charles Dennis,	Henry K. Bogert,
W. H. H. Moore,	William E. Dodge,
Henry Coit,	Dennis Perkins,
William C. Pickersgill,	Joseph Gaillard, Jr.,
Lewis Curtis,	J. Henry Burgy,
Charles H. Russell,	Cornelius Grinnell,
Lowell Holbrook,	C. A. Hand,
R. Warren Weston,	Watts Sherman,
Royal Phelps,	R. J. Howland,
Caleb Barstow,	Benjamin Babcock,
A. P. Pillot,	Fletcher Westray,
Daniel S. Miller,	Rob't B. Minturn, Jr.,
Joshua J. Henry,	Gordon W. Burnham,
George G. Hobson,	Frederick Chauncey,
David Lane,	James Low,
James Brice,	Charles H. Marshall.

JOHN D. JONES, President.
CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President.
W. H. H. MOORE, Second Vice-President.

PETROLEUM

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA, AND BALTIMORE CONSOLIDATED PETROLEUM AND MINING COMPANY.

CAPITAL, $1,500,000, DIVIDED INTO 300,000 SHARES.

PAR VALUE, $5.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $1 PER SHARE.

NO FURTHER ASSESSMENT OR CALL ON THE SUBSCRIBERS, AS 50,000 SHARES ARE RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.

PRESIDENT—J. S. CLARK, of New-York.
VICE PRESIDENT—R. H. WISHART, New-York.
TREASURER—H. F. DEVOE, New-York.
SECRETARY—J. CONKLIN, New-York.

DIRECTORS.
R. V. R. KETCHUM, Baltimore, Md.
O. KING, Baltimore, Md.
J. H. GOULD, Philadelphia, Pa.
W. WOODRUFF, Baltimore, Md.
R. H. WISHART, New-York.
Dr. T. S. KING, New-York.
A. CLARK, Tar Farm, Pa.
H. B. CLARK, Oil City, Pa.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENTS:
J. S. CLARK, N. Y. A. CLARK, Tar Farm, Pa.
H. B. CLARK, Oil City, Pa.

OFFICES:
No. 71 BROADWAY, N. Y.,
Nos. 612 and 614 CHESTNUT-ST., PHILA.,
No. 147 BALTIMORE-ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

The company is organized under the laws of the State of New-York. The principal office is No. 71 Broadway, with branch offices in Philadelphia and Baltimore, for the convenience of subscribers, where the certificates of stock will be issued to subscribers without delay. The property, embracing upward of 635 acres, has been selected with great care during the last three years, by those of the directors who have been constantly operating on Oil Creek, and throughout the entire oil region of Pennsylvania, as well as Western Virginia, and was not selected to sell, but for the purpose of development and producing oil, having now some ten wells under contract, and being bored with vigor, besides those already completed and producing, making in all 13 wells now on the property. Every acre of this Company's property is bottom, and the best of boring-land, much of it on Oil Creek, Cherry Run, Cherry Tree Creek, Walnut Bend, Alleghany River, and other streams where the lands are being developed with good success and prospects of a very large product of oil.

OFFICE IN NEW-YORK, where Prospectus, Maps and every information can be obtained,
No. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

THE EMPIRE CITY OIL COMPANY.

CAPITAL..........$400,000
100,000 SHARES..........PAR VALUE $4 EACH
OFFICE, NO. 69 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

The subscription book will positively close on the 1st day of March, 1865.

A limited number of shares can be had at the SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $2 PER SHARE.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES:
ISAAC O. BARKER, Rutgers Fire Ins. Co.
SAMUEL BARTON, Cashier Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.
N. B. LABAU, No. 69 Wall-st.
WILLIAM B. ALLEN, Allaire Works.
SHERIDAN SHOOK, No. 130 Broadway.
JEREMIAH SIMONSON, Greenpoint.
H. M. KINNIE, Kinnie & Carver, No. 17 Broad-st.
J. VAN ORDEN, East River Bank.
SMITH BARKER, Jr., No. 5 Bowling-green.

OFFICERS:
N. B. LABAU, President.
W. H. HUBBARD, Secretary.
SMITH BARKER, Jr., Treasurer.
BANKS & ANDERSON, Attorneys.

This company have EIGHT WELLS and two Oil Refineries now in operation. A large cash capital has been provided for in the organization of the company, which, with the improvements already existing, insure permanent success. Prospectus, with full particulars, can be had at the office of the company, No. 69 Wall-st.

Agents to receive subscriptions:
Messrs. GARSCHE & MINTON, No. 3 Broad-st.
N. T. HUBBARD, No. 27 Front-st.
KINNIE & CARVER, No. 17 Broad-st.

PIT-HOLE CREEK AND TWO-MILE RUN PETROLEUM COMPANY.

This Company own the fee-simple of lands on the celebrated Two-mile Run, and also, on Little Pit-Hole Creek, close to the second United States Well. The land is all borable, and parties are waiting the organization of the company to sink wells on leases, free of expense to this Company.

The capital being small, one such flowing well as that of the United States, on the same creek, would advance the stock from one dollar, the subscription price, to fifty dollars per share.

THE SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS ARE NOW OPEN AT THE OFFICE OF WAGSTAFF & GOETCHIUS, No. 71 Broadway, New-York.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., BANKERS, No. 32 Wall-st., New-York, UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AGENTS for the sale of the "7-3-10 NATIONAL LOAN."

All denominations on hand ready for delivery. Three-eighths commission allowed.

ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF UNITED STATES SECURITIES purchased and for sale.

NEW-YORK AND NEVADA GOLD AND SILVER MILL AND MINING COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders for choice of officers and transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company, No 30 Pine-st., on the second Monday in February, (13th inst.,) at 12 o'clock M.
JOHN J. OSBORN, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1865.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, Aug. 29, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to chapter 236 Laws of 1859, that the circulating notes issued to the Seventh Ward Bank, late an incorporated bank located in the City of New-York, will be redeemed by the Superintendent of the Banking Department at par, at the Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank of Albany, for six years from the date hereof; and not thereafter.

The outstanding notes of said bank must be presented, as aforesaid, for redemption within six years from the date hereof; and all notes which shall not be presented for redemption and payment within the time thus specified, will cease to be a charge upon the fund in the hands of the Superintendent for that purpose.
H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

NOTICE.—THE EAST RIVER BANK WILL ORganize as soon as practicable as a National Bank, with the capital increased to $500,000.

Having a surplus of over 40 per cent., a dividend in stock of 25 per cent. will be made to present shareholders: the remainder of the surplus will be participated in by the increased stock.

The subscription book is now open at the bank, No. 680 Broadway.

By order of the board.
WM. S. CARMAN, Cashier.

LAND WARRANTS AND COLLEGE LAND SCRIP purchased and for sale.
UNITED STATES REVENUE STAMPS sold at a discount of 3 to 4½ per cent., by
C. & G. WOODMAN, No. 24 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

10-40 BONDS.
5-20 BONDS.
6s OF '81 BONDS.
MARCH, MAY AND JULY
COUPONS CASHED IN GOLD,
BY HENRY A. HEISER SONS, Dealers in Government Securities, No. 44 Pine-st.

In view of the prospect of PEACE and a FALL IN GOLD, holders of Gold Bonds will do well to detach the Coupons and realize the interest at present rates for Gold.

Parties residing out of the city wishing to cash their Coupons can forward them by express, and we will return the Gold or its value in greenbacks, as desired.

UNION TRUST COMPANY. OF NEW-YORK, 73 BROADWAY, COR. RECTOR-ST,

CAPITAL, $1,000,000.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

The company is prepared to receive deposits of money from individuals, firms, and corporations, subject to sight check, or payable at a given time, and allow interest for the same on the most favorable terms.

It is by law authorized to act as guardian and receiver of estates, and to accept and execute trusts for married women in respect to their separate property, and act as agent for them in the management of such property, and is also a legal depository for moneys paid into court.

BUSINESS MEN, EXECUTORS, ADMINISTRATORS, OR TRUSTEES of estates, *salaried men, merchants' clerks*, and *females unaccustomed to the transaction of business*, will find this a safe depository for money, affording all the *security* and *convenience* of a Bank, with the advantage of the daily accumulation of interest.

J. H. FROTHINGHAM, President.
J. L. V. PRUYN, Vice-President.
WILLIAM F. ALDRICH, Secretary.

FISK & HATCH, BANKERS, and dealers in Government Securities, No. 38 Wall-st., receive orders for the NEW 7-30 LOAN and have the notes always on hand for IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

All kinds of Government Securities bought and sold at market rates.

REMOVAL.

THE CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY have removed to No. 156 Broadway, between Liberty-st. and Maiden-lane.

THE MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEWARK, N. J.

STATEMENT JAN. 1, 1865.

Balance per statement Jan. 1, 1864		$5,285,736 00
Received for Premiums during the year 1864		$2,087,941 23
Received for Interest during the year 1864		897,633 88
Received for Annuity Bond du the year 1864		1,131 45
Total Receipts, 1864		$2,486,706 56

DISBURSEMENTS.

Claims by Death	$411,801 94	
Policies purchased	35,611 20	
Salaries, Postage, Exchange, &c.	50,183 58	
Advertising	8,412 29	
Taxes and Internal Revenue	31,209 79	
Commissions to Agents	162,086 22	
Physicians' Fees	19,466 00	
Annuities	1,732 00	
Dividends of Return Premiums	277,061 56—$997,574 96	$1,489,131 60
Total		$6,774,867 60

ASSETS.

Cash on hand	$241,114 13
United States Securities	1,2?3,2 0 00
State, City, and County Bonds	1,18?,412 82
Bonds and Mortgages	1,701,?47 53
Real Estate	79,28? 46
Loans on Policies in force	2,103,263 26
Loans on Scrip	3,722 06
Due from Agents	17,528 63
Premiums (including Policies issued in December) in course of transmission from Agents	186,268 71
	$6,774,867 60
Interest (due and accrued)	164,521 49
Total Assets, Jan. 1, 1865	$6,939,389 09
Total Amount of Claims by Death paid to Jan. 1, 1865	3,625,635 74
Total Amount of Dividends paid to Jan. 1, 1865	2,407,997 55
Total number of Policies in force January 1, 1865	16,931
Total number of Policies issued in 1864	7,092

The Directors have, from the surplus on hand, ordered a return of Premiums to be made to all Policies entitled to Return Premiums issued prior to January 1, 1864, as follows: A Dividend of 45 per cent., and a Special Dividend of five per cent. (making 50 per cent.) on the premiums paid in 1863, payable in conformity with the rules of the company, viz.: in scrip where the premiums have been paid in cash, and where there is an indebtedness to the company the amount will be credited.

The Directors have also ordered the payment of the Seventeenth Dividend (that declared January, 1863,) to the members who are entitled to the same, when their annual premiums become due, during the year 1865; those holding scrip to be allowed the same as cash in payment of premiums, and others to be credited the amount on their notes as they mature.

LEWIS C. GROVER, President.
BENJ. C. MILLER, Vice-President.
EDWARD A. STRONG, Secretary.
AMZI DODD, Mathematician.
JOSEPH B. JACKSON, M. D., LYNDON A. SMITH, M. D., GABRIEL GRANT, M. D., } Medical Advisers.
J. L. & J. P. LORD, SAMUEL H. LLOYD, } Agents.
FRED'K G. SNELLING, Medical Adviser.
No. 137 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, Jan 25, 1865.

WHEREAS—BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the American National Bank of New-York, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress, entitled, "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act;

Now, therefore, I, HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "the American National Bank of New-York," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

[L. S.] In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this 25th day of January, 1865.
(Signed) HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 56 WALL-ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

WILLIAM C. GILMAN, NO. 6 PINE-ST., BUYS AND SELLS MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE SCRIP.

H. J. MESSENGER, BANKER, NO. 139 BROADWAY,

Will receive subscriptions to the NEW 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, and 10-40 BONDS, and allow the usual commissions.

We buy and sell at market rates,
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. 6s, OF 1851.
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTER'S CHECKS.
U. S. 7-30 NOTES converted into 6s of '81.
U. S. CERTIFICATES COLLECTED.

Also, Gold, Silver, Canada and Uncurrent Money Bought and Sold at best rates.

ACCOUNTS of Banks, Bankers and Individuals received on favorable terms.

T. L. TAYLOR & REED, BANKERS AND BROKERS, No. 5 Broad-st.

All descriptions of Government Securities, State and Railroad Bonds, Stocks and Gold bought and sold on commission. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States at the best rates. Deposits received subject to sight draft and interest allowed.

THOS. L. TAYLOR, THOS. REED.
Late Cashier of Hanover Bank.
SPECIAL PARTNERS.
JOHN MAXWELL, WILLIAM R. FINCH.

NOTICE.—THE UNITED STATES PETROLEUM COMPANY will receive proposals at the offices of the Company, No. 47 Exchange-place, New-York, and Plumer, Venango County, Penn., until noon on Saturday, the 25th of February next, for leasing parts of the large and valuable oil producing territory now in possession of the Company on Pithole Creek, and at Walnut Bend, Alleghany River, Venango County, Penn. Most of the property on Pithole Creek is in the immediate vicinity of the "Frazier Well," recently developed by the Company, and now flowing from 250 to 300 barrels of oil per day.

Maps of the property can be seen at the offices of the Company, where further information will be given.

By order of the Board.
P. G. FENNING, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 25, 1865.

OFFICE OF THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD CO., DUBUQUE, Feb. 6, 1865.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THIS COMpany will be closed from the 7th to the 14th inst., both days inclusive.
LOUIS BOISOT.

FINANCIAL.

THE PACIFIC COAST PETROLEUM COMPANY, OF NEW-YORK.

CAPITAL STOCK..........$5,000,000

Divided into 50,000 shares of the par value of $100. Working capital $800,000 in stock, and $100,000 in cash.

Hon. JAMES DE PEYSTER OGDEN, President.
Hon. JAMES WADSWORTH, Vice-President.
EDWARD S. RICH, Treasurer.
LEWIS BENTON, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

Hon. James De Peyster Ogden, of New-York.
Hon. James Wadsworth, of James Wadsworth & Co., No. 61 Cedar-st., New-York.
George W. Tuttle, of Stout & Tuttle, leather dealers, No 2 Ferry-st., New-York.
Richard J. Sherman, of Rich, Sherman & Co., bankers, No. 30 Pine-st., New-York.
Lewis Benton, Counselor-at-law, No. 112 Broadway, New-York.
William F. Hall, of Northrup, Hall & Co., No. 112 Broadway, New-York.
Thomas A Scott, Vice-President of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
R. S. S. Andros, of Andros & Cole, Boston, Massachusetts.
Hon. Levi Parsons, San Francisco, California.

The subscription price is $20 per share for a limited amount of stock. No further call or assessment to be made on subscribers; $100,000 is reserved for a working capital, and $800,000 in stocks at par, for the future development of the company's property.

Its property consists of a perpetual lease of about 75,000 acres of oil territory in San Luis, Obispo County, State of California, lying on and near the Pacific Ocean, being all the following five ranches, viz.:

I. The Manuela Ranch, containing 16,954.83 acres.
II. The Arroyo Grande Ranch, containing 4,437.38 acres.
III. The Balsas Chemical Ranch, containing 14,335.22 acres.
IV. The Pisina Ranch, containing 8,838.89 acres.
V. The Stone Corral Ranch, containing 30,911.20 acres.

The titles of these large tracts have been thoroughly examined and approved by Judge Parsons, of San Francisco.

All reports, written and verbal, of gentlemen who, during the past year, have visited and thoroughly examined this property carefully and scientifically, concur in representing it as overflowing with petroleum. They say: "The Ranches are splendid estates, but their value is in their almost fabulous wealth in the best of oil."

The company's lands extend for over ten miles on San Luis Bay, on the Pacific coast, with a good roadstead, where shipments can be made with facility to San Francisco, South America, Australia, China and New-York.

The lands have a gentle slope to San Luis Bay, and there is full assurance of the practicability of conducting the oil, at a moderate expense, through pipes from the wells to reservoirs or tanks, to be constructed at this point, when it can be sent to the markets of the world, either in its crude state or refined, according to the demand.

The cost of shipping will not exceed 50 cents per barrel, and the company will be enabled to deliver petroleum at New-York at $5 per barrel, and at Australia and China at reduced rates.

It is designed to develop fully and practically, the means and wealth of this property at the earliest practicable moment.

The varied details giving all the information that can be required with a general description of the character, advantages and prospects of the company's property, are fully and plainly set forth in the prospectus.

The PACIFIC COAST PETROLEUM COMPANY, of New-York, have been duly organized under the laws of this State, with a sufficient capital to render available its capabilities and resources in what is believed to be an unlimited supply of Petroleum, not surpassed in quality.

Subscriptions for the Stock of the company have been opened at the offices of

JAMES WADSWORTH & CO., No. 61 Cedar-st, N. Y.
RICH, SHERMAN & CO., No 30 Pine-st., N. Y.
NORTHRUP, HALL & CO., No. 112 Broadway,
where the prospectus can be obtained.

Subscriptions payable as above when the sum of $250,000 is subscribed.

OFFICE OF THE METROPOLITAN INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 108 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 10, 1865.

STATEMENT OF THE BUSINESS AND CONDITION OF THE COMPANY ON THE 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1864.

Unearned Premiums, Jan. 1, 1864		$167,139 80
Premiums received in 1864, as follows:		
On Marine Risks	$493,313 46	
On Fire Risks	437,235 04—	930,548 50
Total premiums		$1,097,688 30
Premiums marked off as earned from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1864	$778,026 34	
Less Return Premiums	56,460 56	
Net Earned Premiums		$721,565 78
Losses paid during the year:		
On Marine Risks	$170,656 54	
On Fire Risks	206,468 63	
Total Losses	$377,125 17	
Reserved for Losses Unadjusted	20,625 18	
Expenses, Reinsurance Commission and Taxes, (less interest received.)	198,293 12—	$596,043 47
Net profits		$125,522 31
The capital of said company actually paid up in cash is		$300,000 00
The surplus on the first day of January, 1865		458,321 84
Total amount of capital and surplus		$758,321 84

ASSETS JANUARY 1st, 1865.

Amount of cash on hand and in Bank	$196,741 19
Amount of cash in hands of Agents and in course of transmission	41,746 56
Amount of U. S. and N. Y. City Stocks and Bonds	187,029 50
Amount of Loans on Bonds and Mortgages, being first lien of record on Unincumbered Real Estate	185,550 00
Amount of loans on Collateral, payable on demand	92,375 00
Amount of other Miscellaneous Items	20,500 00
Amount due for Premiums on Policies issued at office	19,167 77
Amount of Bills Receivable for Premiums on Marine Risks	91,455 70
Interest due and accrued, but not yet payable	13,756 12—$758,321 84

The Board of Directors have this day resolved to pay dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the outstanding Certificates of Profits, to the holders thereof or their legal representatives, on and after Monday, the 20th of February next; also a dividend of TEN PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable in cash on demand; also a dividend of FIFTY PER CENT., in scrip, on the net earned Participating Premiums of the company for the year 1864, for which Certificates will be issued on and after the 20th day of March next.

DIRECTORS:

JAS LORIMER GRAHAM,	DANIEL PARISH,
ROBT. M. C. GRAHAM,	DUDLEY B. FULLER,
EDW. A. STANSBURY,	HENRY V. BUTLER,
JOSEPH B. VARNUM,	GILBERT L. BEECKMAN,
BOWES R. McILVAINE,	CHARLES P. KIRKLAND,
FREDK. H. WOLCOTT,	JOS. B. VARNUM, JR.,
WILLIAM K. STRONG,	WATSON E. CASE,
JOHN C. HENDERSON,	LORRAIN FREEMAN,
GUSTAVUS A. CONOVER,	EDWARD MACOMBER,
MARTIN BATES, JR.,	J. L. GRAHAM, JR.,
PASCHAL W. TURNEY,	S. D. BRADFORD, JR.,
FRANKLIN H. DELANO,	GEO. W. HATCH,

JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, President.
ROBERT M. C. GRAHAM, Vice-President.
EDWARD A. STANSBURY, 2d Vice-President.
JOHN C. GOODRIDGE, Secretary.

GREAT NORTHERN OIL CO.
OFFICE, NO. 67 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEAR BROADWAY.

Capital..........$2,000,000

Manufacturers and Sole Proprietors of the HENDRICK LUBRICATOR.

Also dealers in SPERM, LARD, WHALE and other OILS.

OFFICERS.
JOHN BRYAN, President, New-York.
JACOB S. ATWOOD, Vice President.
J. A. WISNER, Secretary and Treasurer.
E. E. HENDRICK, Superintendent.
WM. N. MARCUS, General Agent.

VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS, NO. 44 WALL ST., NEW-YORK,
GOVERNMENT AGENTS for the sale of the NEW 7-30 LOAN.

Commission allowed bankers and brokers. These bonds are issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, and are convertible at the end of three years into the six per cent. gold-bearing 5-20 loan.

Also, buy and sell at market rates all classes of Government securities. Maturing certificates of indebtedness collected or purchased.

Railway stocks and bonds bought and sold on commission.

MARIPOSA MINING COMPANY.

The holders of the Mariposa First Mortgage Bonds are earnestly requested to meet on THURSDAY next, the 9th instant, at noon, to consider the best means to be employed to secure their interest in said estate. Urgent necessity demands that every bondholder should be present by himself or proxy. Place of meeting will be designated in Thursday's paper.
JOHN H. BIRD, of Committee.

FINANCIAL.

IRVING BANK, NEW-YORK, Feb. 7, 1865.
AT AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this Bank, held on the 6th inst., the following-named persons were duly elected:
John Castree, David B. Moses,
John Romer, Vanderbilt L. Buxton,
Herman H. Brunjes, Isaac Odell.
Wm. A. Thomson, Charles Burkhalter,
John T. Wilson. Hector Armstrong,
Harvey P. Farrington.
And for Inspectors of the next election:
Thomas M. Hooker, P. J. Rouk, David Quackenbush.
At a subsequent meeting of the board, JOHN CASTREE was unanimously reëlected President.
DANIEL V. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD Co., CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 25, 1865.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this company for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the company in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 15, 1865, in accordance with amended by-law. The transfer books will be closed from the evening of Feb. 4 until Feb. 16.
GEO. H. RUSSELL, Secretary.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 31, 1865.
NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF EXTENSION STOCK, RUSSIAN LINE.—The holders of extension stock (Collins' Overland Russian Line) on the 15th day of February, 1865, will be required to pay a call of $5 a share on the 1st of March, 1865, at this office, in funds current in the city of New-York.
O. H. PALMER, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS

DIVIDEND.

SAFEST AND CHEAPEST SYSTEM OF INSURANCE.

FOURTH CONSECUTIVE SCRIP DIVIDEND OF SIXTY PER CENT.

WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 172 BROADWAY, corner Maiden-lane,
New-York, Feb. 2, 1865.

CASH CAPITAL....$400,000
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, Feb. 1, 1865...$660,000

A DIVIDEND OF (10) TEN PER CENT.
is this day declared, payable on demand in cash to stockholders.
Also, an Interest Dividend of (6) SIX PER CENT. on outstanding Scrip, payable 15th March, in cash.
ALSO,
A Scrip Dividend of (60) SIXTY PER CENT. on the earned Premiums of Policies entitled to participate in the profits for the year ending 31st January, 1865. BEING THE FOURTH CONSECUTIVE SCRIP DIVIDEND OF SIXTY PER CENT. DECLARED BY THIS COMPANY SINCE ITS ADOPTION OF THE PARTICIPATING SYSTEM. The Scrip will be ready for delivery on and after 15th March prox.
GEO. C. SATTERLEE, President.
HENRY WESTON, Vice-President.
WM. K. LOTHROP, Secretary.
WM. A. SCOTT, Assistant Secretary.

BROADWAY INSURANCE COMPANY, REMOVED TO 158 BROADWAY, JAN. 25, 1865.
CASH CAPITAL....$200,000
SURPLUS....98,000
DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this company have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent. free from Government tax, payable Feb. 1, 1865.
JOHN WRAY, Secretary.

THE BENNEHOFF RUN PETROLEUM COMPANY.
The Trustees of this company have this day declared a Dividend of One Per Cent. on the capital stock, payable at the office of the company, No. 8 Pine-st., on the 15th day of February. The transfer books will be closed from the 10th to the 16th February.
DAVID S. DUNCOMB, President.
P. C. HARMON, Vice-President.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1865.

TENTH DIVIDEND.
CENTRAL PETROLEUM COMPANY.
At a meeting of the Trustees of the Central Petroleum Company, held at their office, 6th inst., a Dividend of One per Cent. on their capital stock, ($5,000,000,) was declared for the month of January, payable at the office of the company, on the 15th inst. The transfer book will be closed from the 10th to the 16th inst.
WED W. CLARKE, Secretary,
No. 10 Pine-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, CHICAGO, Feb. 1, 1865.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given to the Stockholders of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, that the following resolution was this day adopted by the Board of Directors of said company:
Resolved, That a dividend of five (5) per cent., free from Government tax, be declared by this company out of its net earnings for the last six months on the Preferred and Common Stock, payable at the office of M. K. Jesup & Company, No. 59 Exchange-place, agents for the company in New-York City, on the 25th day of February, to the holders of said stock who may be registered as such at the close of business hours, on the 11th day of February, on which day the books will be closed and be opened on the 27th instant for transfers.
WM. H. LARRABEE, Secretary.

MILWAUKEE AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILWAY, COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 48 EXCHANGE-PLACE, ROOM NO. 20, 3RD FLOOR, NEW-YORK, Jan. 26, 1865.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE DECLARED the following-named dividends as earned for six months ending 22d January inst., and payable less Government tax 5 per cent. to stockholders of record 26th January, as follows: 4 per cent. on First Preferred stock on the 10th February next; and 3½ per cent. on the Second Preferred stock by the 1st June next.
CONVERSION OF MORTGAGE BONDS INTO FIRST PREFERRED STOCK WILL BE MADE FROM 10TH TO 20TH FEBRUARY, BOTH DAYS INCLUSIVE.
G. E. TAINTOR, Transfer Agent.

OFFICE OF EBERVALE COAL CO., ROOM NO. 44 TRINITY BUILDING, NEW-YORK, Feb 1, 1865.
DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have declared a dividend of five per cent., (5,) from the earnings for the three months ending 31st of December. Payable at their office on and after the 15th inst.; to stockholders of record on 10th inst.
G. LEE STOUT, Treasurer.

BLOCK HOUSE MINING CO. OF CAPE BRETON, N. S.—The Directors of this Company have declared a dividend of Five per centum on $875,000, the amount of its paid-up capital, payable on and after the 15th inst. The transfer books will be closed from the 10th to the 16th insts. A. T. STOUT, Treasurer.
Feb. 3, 1865.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN COAL COMPANY, No. 29 TRINITY BUILDING, No. 111 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 28, 1865.
DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have declared a dividend from the earnings of the company for six months ending 31st December ult., of Four Per Cent., payable at the office of the company, on and after the 15th day of February next, to the registered holders of stock at the closing of the books.
The transfer book will be closed from the evening of the 4th to the morning of the 16th of February.
G. P. LLOYD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1865.
THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THIS Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of TEN PER CENT., out of the profits of the Company, payable on and after the 1st day of February next, at the office of the Company, No. 29 William-st., corner of Exchange-place. The transfer books will remain closed until the 30th Jan. inst.
By order of the Board,
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

OFFICE BEEKMAN FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 10 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1865.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS company have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand. E. H. CHESHIRE, Secretary.

HAMPSHIRE AND BALTIMORE COAL CO. NEW-YORK OFFICE, No. 59 TRINITY BUILDING, JAN. 30, 1865.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent. (5 per cent.) payable at this office on and after FRIDAY, the 10th of February. The transfer books will be closed on the 7th, until the 11th of February.
JOHN G. GREENLEES, Secretary.

ST. MARK'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OFFICE No. 67 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 7, 1865.
DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Five (5) Per Cent. has this day been declared by the Board of Directors, payable on demand, free of Government tax. WASHINGTON POST, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE FOUNTAIN OIL COMPANY, No. 74 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 2, 1865.
DIVIDEND NO. 2.—THE TRUSTEES OF THIS Company have this day declared a dividend of ONE per cent. on the capital stock, payable at the office of the Company on the 16th inst. The transfer books will be closed on the 10th inst., and opened on the 17th.
BENJ. NATHAN, Treasurer.

OCEAN BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1865.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after the 10th inst. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 6th to the 10th inst.
CHARLES PALMER, Cashier.

DIVIDEND.—LENOX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 16 Wall-st.—A Semi-annual Dividend of Five Per Cent. has been this day declared, payable on demand, free of Government tax.
WALTER M. FRANKLIN, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 11, 1865.

DIVIDENDS.

ELEVENTH DIVIDEND.
OFFICE OF THE GEBHARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 1 PINE-ST., JAN. 26, 1865.
The Board of Directors have declared a Dividend of Five Per Cent., payable (free of Government tax) on the 1st day of February, 1865.
JOHN R. SMITH, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.
UNITED PETROLEUM FARMS ASSOCIATION. Office No. 10 Pine-st., New-York.
At a meeting of the Trustees of the Association, held at the office of Messrs. Wed W. Clarke & Co., a dividend of 1 and ½ per cent. on the capital stock of the company ($10,000,000,) was declared (equal to 6 per cent. on the original subscription,) payable on the 20th inst., at the office of the company.
The transfer-books of the company will remain closed until March 1.
G. H. BISSELL, President.
W. R. FOSDICK, Treasurer.
Parties holding original receipts of the Acting-Treasurer of the United Petroleum Farms Association, which have assignments thereon, must present such receipts to the Secretary, at the office of Messrs. Wed W. Clarke & Co., No. 10 Pine-st., before the 12th inst., in order that stock-certificates may be issued to the parties interested, and their names be recorded on the list of original subscribers, and the ensuing dividend be paid to them directly. J. P. HOGARTH, Secretary.

LORILLARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO 104 BROADWAY.
CASH CAPITAL....$500,000
ASSETS....778,800
AN INTEREST DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. for the past six months has this day been declared, payable to the stockholders on demand.
Having no connection with any ASSOCIATION or COMBINATION, this company will issue policies to merchants or others, either direct or through their representatives. JOHN C. MILLS, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 2, 1865.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 4, 1865.
DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of 6 per cent. free of Government tax, payable on demand. AUGUSTUS COLSON, Jr. Secretary.

BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1865.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after Monday, Feb. 13. H. W. FORD, Cashier.

OFFICE OF EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 130 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 11, 1865.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five Per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.
SAMUEL M. CRAFT, Secretary

SAVINGS BANKS.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK, NO. 82 NASSAU st., N. Y. OPEN EVERY DAY, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and TUESDAYS from 5 to 7 P. M. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST (free from Government tax) allowed.
JAMES C. STONEALL, President.
HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.

SHIPPING.

NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
Line of Side-Wheel Steamers to
NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
Will sail as follows:
MORNING STAR.....Nelson.....Saturday, Feb. 18.
GUIDING STAR.....Knapp.....Saturday, Feb. 25.
EVENING STAR.....Bell.....Saturday, March 4.
MORNING STAR.....Nelson.....Saturday, March 18
GUIDING STAR.....Knapp.....Saturday, March 25
EVENING STAR.....Bell.....Saturday, April 1.
DAY STAR.....(Building.)
At 3 o'clock, P. M.,
From Pier 46 North River, 3d Pier above Canal-st., N. Y.
PASSAGE—Chief cabin staterooms, $75 to $100, according to location of stateroom. Second cabin, $50.
The *Morning Star* is 2,048 tons, the *Evening Star* 2,015, the *Guiding Star* 2,416, the *Day Star* 2,778, custom-house measurement. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamers.
No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For Freight or Passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.
The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:
WASHINGTON....3,204 tons....900-horse power
LAFAYETTE....3,204 tons....900-horse power
EUROPE....(Afloat)....900-horse power
FRANCE....(Afloat)....900-horse power
NAPOLEON III....(Building)...1,100-horse power
Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
WASHINGTON, A. DUCHESNE;
LAFAYETTE, A. BOCANDE;
as follows:
FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE.
LAFAYETTE.....WEDNESDAY.....March 1.
WASHINGTON.....WEDNESDAY.....March 29.
First Cabin, (including table wine)....$135
Second Cabin, (including table wine)....$70 or $80
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
CUBA leaves New-York Wednesday, Feb. 8.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 15.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Feb. 22.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 1.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, March 8.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 15.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$132 50
Second Cabin Passage....80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$112 50
Second Cabin Passage....65 00
payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steampacket Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, Feb. 27, and SATURDAY, March 25.
Passage money to Nassau....$45
Passage money to Havana....$50
Payable in gold or its equivalent.
Passengers must have passports.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No 4 Bowling Green.

IMPORTANT TO SHIPPERS.
THROUGH BILLS LADING TO ST. LOUIS AND ALL POINTS ON THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RIVERS, VIA NEW-ORLEANS.
THE ATLANTIC AND MISSISSIPPI STEAMSHIP COMPANY, OF ST. LOUIS,
JOHN J. ROE, President,
is now ready to contract, and give THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for shipment as above.
This Company now owns some twenty first-class steamers running between New-Orleans, St. Louis, and Louisville, and are now arranging connections between New-York, Boston, Philadelphia and New-Orleans.
One of their steamers will leave New-Orleans daily, and by judicious arrangements they are enabled to offer inducements to shippers in lower rates and quick dispatch. Average time of transit, eighteen days.
J. EAGER, Agent,
No. 41 Broad-st.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman line) carrying the U. S. mails, are intended to sail as follows:
CITY OF CORK....SATURDAY....Feb. 11
CITY OF LONDON....SATURDAY....Feb. 18
ETNA....SATURDAY....Feb. 25
and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE,
PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New York.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE
FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.
GREAT REDUCTION IN STEERAGE RATES.
The following first-class side-wheel steamships will be dispatched at noon, precisely, from Pier No. 3, North River:
Feb. 13.....COSTA RICA.....TINKLEPAUGH.
(Connecting at Panama with CONSTITUTION.)
Feb. 23.....OCEAN QUEEN.....WEIR.
(Connecting at Panama with CONSTITUTION.)
March 3.....NORTH STAR.....SLOCUM.
(Connecting at Panama with SACRAMENTO.)
For freight or passage, apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP CUBA FOR LIVERPOOL.—The CUBA, J. STONE, commander, will sail from the stream on WEDNESDAY next, 8th inst. A steamboat will ply between the company's wharf, at Jersey City, and the Cuba from 1 to 2 P. M., to convey passengers and baggage on board. The AUSTRALASIAN will sail 22d inst.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR PORT ROYAL, S. C.—REGULAR LINE.—The steamship CERES, SHERWOOD, Master, will sail as above on SATURDAY, Feb. 11, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier 7 E. R. For freight or passage, apply to WHITNEY & HATHEWAY, No. 52 South-st.
No freight received or bills of lading signed on day of sailing.

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. (Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,412	....
ENGLAND—building	3,430	....
SCOTLAND—building	3,430	....
ERIN	3,310	Grace.
HELVETIA	3,315	Prowse.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	Grogan.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Asplitt.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
VIRGINIA—Lewis.....Tuesday, Feb. 7
AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.
The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.
Cabin passage, $125 in currency; Steerage, $45 in currency.
The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA, VIA NICARAGUA.—Short route, low prices.—The Central American Transit Company will dispatch on the 20th of every month, from Pier No. 29 North River, at noon, the fine steamship GOLDEN RULE, D. S. BABCOCK, Master, at greatly reduced rates of passage. For particulars apply to D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.

FOR HAVANA—THE NEW AND SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP
COLUMBIA,
Capt. BARTON,
Will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 8, at 3 o'clock, P. M., precisely, for Havana direct. For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.
The new and splendid steamship MORO CASTLE, R. Adams, Master, will succeed the COLUMBIA, and leave on Feb. 15.

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.
Passenger trains leave New-York, via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.
This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.
H. F. SWEETSER, General Superintendent.
J. C. CALHOUN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

CHANGE OF TIME.
RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.
From foot Murray-st., daily at 3¾ P. M., connecting with trains for Highlands, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Manchester, &c.
BROOKLYN TO PHILADELPHIA.
Fare $2. Excursion tickets $3—good for three days.
Steamer JESSE HOYT leaves Wall-st. Ferry, Brooklyn, daily, (excepting Sundays,) at 9 A. M., connecting at Port Monmouth with express trains for Philadelphia, Tuckerton, Barnegat, Tom's River, &c.
Returning leave Vine-st. Ferry, Philadelphia, at 11,15 A. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE FROM foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:
7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.
10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, connecting with Lake Shore Railway.
4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.
6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and West, connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.
CHARLES MINOT, General Superintendent.

PERTH AMBOY AND WOODBRIDGE RAILROAD.
From foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York.
Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5:40 P. M.
Leave Perth Amboy—7:10, 8:45 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.
Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10 and 6:20 P. M.
JERSEY CITY, Jan. 21, 1865.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M. Mail Train for Greenport, Sag Harbor, &c.; and on Saturdays at 3 P. M., Express Train for Greenport, stopping at stations east of Hicksville. For Farmingdale, Deer Park, Islip, Lakeland, Waverley and Yaphank at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. For Syosset at 10.30 A. M. and 4 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Winfield, Jamaica, Hempstead, &c., at 9, 10:30 A. M. 3, 4 and 5 P. M.
Sunday train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 9:15 A. M., for Yaphank, stopping at all stations, (except Hempstead and Syosset.) Excursion tickets sold for this train.
A. REASONER, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—ON AND after MONDAY, Jan. 23, 1865, trains leave 30th-st. station for Albany and Troy, and places North and West, at 7:30 and 11:30 A. M., 3:40, 6, and 10:30 P. M. Sleeping cars attached to the 6 and 10:30 P. M. trains from 30th-st. Small cars will be run between Chambers and 30th-st. stations. Sunday train 6 P. M.
J. M. TOUCEY, Ass't Sup't.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., and 6:05 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.
Nov. 1, 1864.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD
Trains for Albany, Troy, and Saratoga Springs, also connecting with the North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.
Tickets may be procured at the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn. Baggage checked from the residence to all points on this road and its connections.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.
STONINGTON STEAMBOAT LINE, VIA GROTON AND PROVIDENCE.
THE OLDEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND MOST DIRECT,
AVOIDING "POINT JUDITH."
The magnificent steamer
COMMONWEALTH,
ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
The elegant steamer
PLYMOUTH ROCK,
ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS, AT 4 O'CLOCK, P. M.
These boats start from Pier No. 18 North River, (foot of Cortlandt-st.,) and are acknowledged by all experienced travelers to be among the largest, strongest, most comfortable and best that have ever run in American waters. At all seasons and in all weather, these boats invariably make the passage on time. Sumptuous suppers and luxuriously furnished state-rooms are marked features of these "floating palaces."
Berths and state-rooms may be secured at Harden's Express Office, No. 74 Broadway, and at No. 115 West-st., New-York, and at No. 76 Washington-st., Boston.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent,

REMOVAL.
The Peoples' Line, "New-Jersey Steamboat Company," have removed from the foot of Cortlandt-st. to their spacious new offices, Pier No. 41, south side Canal-st., where on the opening of navigation, they will be happy to transport passengers and freight as heretofore.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 27, 1865.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Trains north and east from New-Haven 11 P. M.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—BY A FIRM OF ARMY TRADERS, who have permits to ship regularly to one of the finest trading ports on the coast and to the army a general supply of goods and wares, for sale to soldiers, some capitalist to furnish goods at a profitable per cent. The firm in question have been trading for a long time in the army, and can furnish the highest recommendations from leading business men. Address R. B. M., Box No. 100 *Times* Office, for two days.

A BROADWAY JEWELRY ESTABLISHMENT for sale, well established and handsomely fitted up, situated in the best part and on the best side of Broadway; the present proprietor retiring from business; stock all saleable and modern; will be sold low, and terms made to suit purchaser. Apply on the premises, No. 430 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN OIL CITY, PENN., A GROCERY and provision store, situated on the main street in the centre of the city; stock, fixtures and good-will can be bought reasonable, as the owner has other business; average cash daily receipts $125. For further particulars address EDWARD DEVOE, Oil City, Penn.

MOLASSES HOUSE FOR SALE ON LEASE—In fair working order, capacity for 25 barrels sugar per day; may be doubled at trifling expense; open pans, steam-fittings complete; water power. Terms favorable. W. R. HIBBARD, Agent.
MONTREAL, Canada, Jan. 2d, 1865.

AN EXTENSIVE FOUNDRY, MACHINE and forge-shop, in a large town, on railroad, convenient to the city, doing a large business, all in good order, with large stock of tools, patterns; the necessary machinery and buildings for sale, on most favorable terms. Apply to SOUTHWICK & WOOD, No. 18 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—HALF INTEREST IN A MANUFACTURING business already established without competition, being protected by letters patent; a rare chance for a man of business habits having a capital of $10,000. Address Box No. 3,564 Post-office, New-York City.

ATTENTION, CAPITALIST.—A RARE chance for business, with no competition. Satisfactory reasons given for disposing of said business. For particulars inquire at No. 229 Broadway, Room No. 25.

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EMPTY QUICKSILVER FLASKS WANTED and highest cash price paid for same by WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 54 Wall-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.
BOOTH'S HAMLET,
Now in the
TWELFTH WEEK
of a career of unbroken succession and undiminished success, and which has been enthroned by the enthusiastic fiat of the people and the press as
A PERMANENT INSTITUTION,
is presented
EVERY NIGHT,
with
ITS SPLENDID CAST
and
SUPERB SCENERY.
"ONE OF THE NOBLEST PIECES OF DRAMATIC ART EVER SEEN IN ANY LAND OR IN ANY AGE. WE TRUST IT WILL NOT BE WITHDRAWN UNTIL EVERY MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD IN THE COMMUNITY HAS SEEN IT."—*New-York Herald.*
Doors open at 6¾; commences at 7¾. Seats may be secured for any number of days in advance.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager......Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
WEDNESDAY,
THIRD TIME IN THIS THEATRE,
Howard Payne's popular Comic Drama of
CHARLES THE SECOND.
To conclude with, third time here, the successful petite Comedy of
UNCLE JOHN.
THURSDAY—(fourth time,) MEN OF THE DAY.
FRIDAY—(fifth time,) MASKS AND FACES.
SATURDAY—(second time this season) OLD HEADS AND YOUNG HEARTS.
Mr. John Brougham's finest Comedy,
THE GAME OF LIFE,
is in rehearsal, and will speedily be produced, being its first performance in six years.
A NEW DRAMA,
of powerful interest and effects, is in active preparation.
Doors open at 7¼ o clock; Overture at 7¾.

INSTRUCTION.

DR. JOHN B. MOORE'S MATHEMATICAL, French and English School, No. 923 Broadway, corner 21st-St., will commence the second session Feb. 1. Pupils thoroughly prepared by competent teachers for business or college. Semi-annual examinations. Inspection invited.

COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING INSTITUTE, NO. 13 COOPER UNION, NEW-YORK.—Students received at any time. Academic and Collegiate, also Naval, Civil and Mechanical Engineering courses given. For particulars, call at the Institute, or address Prof. J. G. FOX, C. E., Principal.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, Pittsfield, Mass., commences its next session March 23, 1865. Its superior facilities and character are well known, and its usual salubrity is confidently expected. For circulars, or further information, address REV. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal.

INSTRUCTION.—A GENTLEMAN CAPABLE of teaching book-keeping, penmanship, telegraphing, and Dio Lewis' system new gymnastics, desires a situation in an educational institution. Address TEACHER, Box No 178 *Times* Office.

MILITARY ACADEMY, TARRYTOWN, N.Y.—Pupils prepared for college, business, West Point and the Naval School. For circulars, apply to the Superintendent, Gen. M. I. LOCKWOOD.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE—(Classical, Commercial and French,) No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st. and Washington-square. GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.

THE SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GT. BARRINGTON, MASS.—For twenty very select young boys. Those never from home before preferred. Send for circulars. JAMES SEDGWICK, M. A., Principal.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bridgeport, Conn. Term commences Feb. 13. Address Miss EMILY NELSON.

CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 212 5th-av. GEO. C. ANTHON.

TEACHERS.

A YOUNG LADY, CAREFULLY EDUCATED, fond of children, wishes employment as governess, or as companion and instructress to an invalid boy or girl, or as companion to an elderly person, either in city or country; is a fine reader and good letter writer; references exchanged. Address, for one week, G. C., Box No. 119 *Times* Office.

WANTED—IN ONE OF THE BEST SCHOOLS IN the city, a young lady who has some experience in teaching, to instruct a class of little girls an hour and a half each day, in exchange for lessons in French, Latin, German, Italian, Singing, Drawing, Painting, or the higher English branches. Address, inclosing name and references, H. I. J., Station G., Broadway.

WANTED—A PERSON CAPABLE OF INSTRUCTING two children in the English branches; must be kind and of good moral character; salary $1,100 per year; send stamp and references for reply. Address, in own handwriting, Box No 323 Troy Post-office.

A COMPETENT LADY TEACHER WILL receive pupils for piano, singing and French. Apply before 10 A. M. or after 2 P. M., at No. 149 West 17th-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SAVE YOUR MONEY.
TEAS! TEAS! TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!
TEAS! TEAS! TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!
Housekeepers should buy their Teas, Coffees, &c., at the GREAT "CANTON TEA WAREHOUSE," where all goods are guaranteed free from adulteration, and sold cheap for cash only. THOMAS R. AGNEW,
Nos. 260 and 262 Greenwich-st., corner Murray.
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The best place in the city to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at
MARTIN OLSEN'S
MANTEL MANUFACTORY,
No. 326 Navy-st., and No. 66 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn, Long Island, N. Y.

MARBLE MANTELS.
A large stock always on hand at
LOWER PRICES
than any other establishment in the city.
A. KLABER'S MANTEL WORKS,
No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av. Cut this out.

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WATER WHEELS
TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

WATER POWER WANTED.
Parties having water power for sale or to rent will please furnish description of same to TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway.

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TO CAPITALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS.
We have lists of a great number of water-powers of both large and small capacity, some of them near this city. Persons in want of such property will find it to their interest to call.
Engineers skilled in making plans and estimates for buildings and machinery will be furnished when required. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, 170 Broadway.

COMPRESSED YEAST!
The demand for our celebrated "COMPRESSED YEAST" having so rapidly increased, we deem it a duty to the public to designate the following depots in the various parts of the city, where it can be had fresh every day:
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HUDSON-ST.	Cor. 30th-st., F. Fittel.
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8TH-AV.	39, C. H. Rauch.
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420, Abbot & Palmer.	585, Chas. Rahe.
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"Wardwell's National Writing Fluid," and "Keys' American Union Ink." No sendiment, flow freely and do not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., corner of Canal, and by the trade generally.
C. W. WARDWELL,
Successor to J. G. KEYS.

VALENTINES.
For $5 you will receive a handsome valentine, in a beautifully illuminated box, post-paid. Address
T. W. STRONG,
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AND WINDOW BAND totally exclude COLD, WIND, RAIN, SNOW and DUST from the crevices of Doors, WINDOWS and SKY-LIGHTS,—stops the rattling of Sashes, without interfering with the free use of the same. They save one-half the FUEL, and are warranted good for five years. For circulars, with prices, references, &c., address the PATENT METALLIC WEATHER STRIP COMPANY, No. 644 Broadway, corner Bleecker-st. Brooklyn Agency, No. 4 Court-st., Montague Hall.

STORE FIXTURES FOR SALE.—ONE black-walnut upright showcase, 8½ feet by 30, with French plate glass windows and washstand attached; two black-walnut tables, 4 feet by 15, with drawers; three black-walnut tables, 3 feet by 6; one desk, one Fairbanks platform scale, a lot of shelving and gas fixtures. Apply to HENRY SWIFT & CO., 117 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—HAY.—FIFTY TONS OF FIRST quality red-top salt meadow hay, located in the English Neighborhood, New-Jersey, only a few miles from New-York. The hay is so situated that it can be reached either by railroad or navigation. To be sold cheap.
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Call and examine.
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AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
AFTERNOON AT 3.
AZUCENA;
OR, THE GIPSY'S VENGEANCE.
FULL OF ROMANCE and POWERFUL INTEREST.
GREAT DANCING GIRAFFE—TONY DENIER.
EVENING AT 7½.
REPRODUCTION OF THE GORGEOUS SPECTACLE,
RING OF FATE;
OR, FIRE! AIR! EARTH! AND WATER!
Previous to the play, the laughable farce,
THE STAGE-STRUCK YANKEE.
MORNING AT 11,
PUNCH AND JUDY,
PROF. HUTCHINGS—LIGHTNING CALCULATOR.
TWO FAT WOMEN—1,400 POUNDS.
LIVING SKELETON—GIANT BOY, 8 FEET HIGH.
MONSTER MONKEY—THE DRILL.
WOODROFFE'S BOHEMIAN GLASS-BLOWERS.
TWO GLASS STEAM-ENGINES IN MOTION.
CIRCASSIAN GIRL, ALBINO BOY, LEARNED SEAL, LIVING OTTERS, FRENCH MOVING FIGURES, &c.
Admission 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.
THE JAPANESE have arrived, and will appear in the great WHALE TANK, on MONDAY next.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.....BEGINS 7½.
Lessee and Manager.....WM. WHEATLEY.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Feb. 8, 1865,
third appearance of the distinguished artiste,
Mrs. F. W. LANDER,
formerly
Miss DAVENPORT,
whose return to the stage has been welcomed with the most enthusiastic ardor. She will appear this evening as
LEONIE ARNAULD,
in our adaptation from the French, in five acts, entitled
THE MESALLIANCE;
OR, FAITH AND FALSEHOOD.
MR. CHAS. POPE.....as.....VISCOUNT D'ORBY
Messrs. J. G. Burnett, J. T. Hagan, Geo. Becks, J. W. Blaisdell, E. B. Holmes, E. Barry, Misses Mary Wells, Reeves, &c., &c.
The incidental music under the direction of HARVEY B. DODWORTH.
The play presented with appropriate SCENERY, COSTUMES and APPOINTMENTS.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
TWENTY-FOURTH WEEK.
LAST NIGHTS OF J. E. OWENS,
AS
PAUL PRY and THE LIVE INDIAN,
which continue to realize from the general admiration
THE HIGHEST AND RICHEST TRIUMPHS.
THE HOUSE IS EVERY NIGHT CROWDED.
Those who would make sure of seats at night should
SECURE THEM IN ADVANCE.
MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 6,
Third week of Poole's comedy,
PAUL PRY.
MR. JOHN E. OWENS.....as.....PAUL PRY.
Thirty-seventh night of the screaming extravaganza,
THE LIVE INDIAN.
MR. JOHN E. OWENS.....as.....THE LIVE INDIAN
Doors open at 7; curtain rises at 7¾ o'clock.

A GRAND CONCERT,
in aid of the fund for the relief of destitute families of soldiers, will be given by the
TEACHERS AND PUPILS OF
ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE,
Assisted by Prof. D. D. GRISWOLD, of New-York,
in the
CHAPEL OF THE INSTITUTE, at Nyack,
On WEDNESDAY EVENING, Feb. 8, at 8 o'clock.
Tickets, 50 cents.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
NIBLO'S SALOON.
Return from the highly successful trip to Boston.
REOPENING,
SATURDAY, Feb. 11, at 8 o'clock.
UN SOUFFLET N'EST JAMAIS PERDU,
Comedy in three acts, by Bayard.
Theatre Office, No. 678 Broadway, ground floor.

HIPPOTHEATRON. BEGINS AT 7¾.
THIS AND EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK,
GRAND MATINEES
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2½.
SEVENTH AND LAST WEEK OF
HARLEQUIN BLUE BEARD,
HITHERTO UNAPPROACHABLE
in its gorgeous, scenic and mechanical effects,
COMIC SCENES AND INCIDENTS,
ENTIRE CHANGE OF THE
EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC PROGRAMME.
NEW HYPPODRAMATIC MARVELS
AND WONDERS OF THE ARENA,
BY THE MATCHLESS COMPANY
OF GLITTERING STAR ARTISTS.
UNRIVALED IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.
THE NEXT NEW GREAT PANTOMIME,
which has been
MONTHS IN PREPARATION,
with new scenery, costumes, and appointments and
UNPRECEDENTED EFFECTS,
will be produced on
MONDAY, Feb. 13.

NIBLO'S SALOON.
A grand vocal and instrumental
CONCERT
will be given, by eminent artists, for
THE BENEFIT OF MR. OSCANYAN,
on THURSDAY EVENING, FEB. 9.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 62 Franklin-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTATIONS.—Dr. R. COBBETT can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his conveniently-arranged suite of offices, No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place. From Dr. C. being one of the oldest, and probably the only qualified physician and surgeon in this City who makes diseases of the genitourinary organs a specialty, he is thus enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, seminal weakness nervous and general debility treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—See Dr. C.'s diplomas, in his office, as member of the New-York University Medical College, and College of Surgeons, London. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8½ P. M.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., and 162 Chambers-st.; or sent by mail, with full instructions: address Box 2,350 N. Y. P. O.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchased directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st., N. Y.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED.—DR. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, informs ladies that "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION" is for every lady, but more particularly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., and No. 1 Vesey-st.

THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read lots of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 60 pages, gratis.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.
Director.....MAX MARETZEK
THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, Feb. 8, at 8.
(FIFTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT,)
will be presented Bellini's great tragic opera,
NORMA, NORMA.
with its unapproachably great cast, including
CAROZZI-ZUCCHI,
MORENSI,
MASSIMILIANI,
GARIBOLDI.
CONDUCTOR.....MAX MARETZEK
THURSDAY—Opera in Brooklyn—FRA DIAVOLO.
FRIDAY EVENING—LA TRAVIATA.
SIGNORA CAROZZI-ZUCCHI,
For the first time in her great role of Violetta.
NO MATINEE ON SATURDAY NEXT.
In active rehearsal Verdi's last opera,
LA FORZA DEL DESTINO.
The sale of secured seats and tickets will commence this morning, at the box office of the Academy, at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; at Pond & Co.'s, No. 547 Broadway, and Root, Anthony & Co.'s, corner Nassau and Pine sts.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GRAND ITALIAN OPERA.
Director.....Max Maretzek.
TO-MORROW (THURSDAY) EVENING, Feb. 9,
FIRST SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT,
FRA DIAVOLO, FRA DIAVOLO,
with its superb mise en scene, and immense cast. The sale of secured seats and tickets commence this morning.

NIBLO'S SALOON.
MLLE. DE KATOW.
MAX STRAKOSCH has the honor to announce that he will give a series of
THREE GRAND CONCERTS
at this establishment, on
MONDAY, Feb. 13,
WEDNESDAY, Feb. 15,
and
THURSDAY, Feb. 16,
on which occasion he will have the pleasure of introducing to an American audience the distinguished Russian violoncellist,
MLLE. HELENE KATOW,
AND
the eminent Pianoforte Virtuoso,
Mr. JAMES W. WEHLI,
Assisted by other favorite artists.
Particulars of the opening programmes will be duly published. The sale of tickets will commence on SATURDAY, at Beer & Schirmer's, Wm. Hall & Sons, Broadway, and Sibell's, 5 Wall-st.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE
AND GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION,
NOS. 539 AND 541 BROADWAY.
OPEN FROM 10 A. M. TO 10 P. M.
LIVING WILD ANIMALS,
from every quarter of the world.
RARE AND CURIOUS BIRDS,
with infinite variety of form and plumage.
EXTRAORDINARY EXHIBITIONS OF SAGACITY
BY HIGHLY TRAINED ELEPHANTS, PONIES,
MONKEYS, APES, MULES, LIONS, TIGERS,
AND LEOPARDS.
THREE PERFORMANCES DAILY
are given, at 11½ A. M., 3, and 8½ P. M., which will be found
REPLETE WITH SENSATION,
MIRTHFUL, SUGGESTIVE, TERRIFIC.
PROFESSOR LANGWORTHY
at each performance, will give his extraordinary exhibition of fearlessness in entering a den of
UNTAMED ANIMALS.
Three immense galleries, filled with every description of animated nature, open to the visitor at all hours.
ADMISSION, 25 CENTS.
ADMISSION, 25 CENTS.

HELLER'S SALLE DIABOLIQUE,
NO. 585 BROADWAY.
THIRTY-EIGHTH WEEK
of
HELLER'S
BEST AND MOST WONDROUS PROGRAMME.
SEVEN ILLUSIONS,
TWO MARVELS,
THREE PIANO-FORTE SOLOS,
THREE LESSONS IN MAGIC,
every evening and at the Matinees.
Doors open at 7¼. Begin at 8.
Office open daily from 9 till 4.
Matinees on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 2 P. M.

J. N. PATTISON'S
SECOND SOIREE MUSICALE
will take place
THURSDAY EVENING,
Feb. 9, 1865,
at STEINWAY'S ROOMS, No. 71 East 14th-st.,
assisted by
MISS LAURA HARRIS, prima donna, and
CAMILLA URSO, the lady violinist.
Tickets $1 50, to be had at Steinway's and at the door.

ARION SOCIETY.
The Annual
GRAND FANCY DRESS BALL,
Will come off at the Academy of Music, February 9, 1865.
WIT, HUMOR, FUN!
Tickets at $5, admitting one gentleman and two ladies, (extra ladies' tickets $2,) to be had from all the members of the Society.
Boxes will be sold only by A. Strathmann, No. 17 Broad-st., and H. Nielsen, (Graham, Dorsett & Co.,) No. 176 Centre-st.
THE COMMITTEE:
J. DINGDESTEDT, No. 4 Hanover-st.
W. EDLER, No. 749 Broadway.
E. FIEDLER, No. 50 Cliff-st.
F. FUCHS, No. 56 Reade-st.
F. KAMM, No. 184 Front-st.
EDW. SCHUBERTH, No 98 Spring-st.
H. STEINWAY, Sr. Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.
F. WAIBEL, No. 24 William-st.
JOS. WEHOLE, corner 4th-av. and 14th-st.

PROMENADE CONCERT.
TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT N. Y. S. N. G.
The next concert of this series will take place at the armory, 14th-st., near 6th-av., on SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 11, at 8 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents. Can be obtained at the armory; at Jones's bookstore, Beer & Schirmer's music-store, Tiffany & Co., No. 552 Broadway, and of the members of the regiment. No tickets sold at the door.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS
MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.
Mr. GOTTSCHALK'S constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.
Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS are Sole Agents for the celebrated Alexandre Organs for the United States.

STEINWAY & SONS
GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.
The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others is, that the firm is composed of five practical piano-forte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

CUMMINGS & JENNYS,
Pianoforte Manufacturers, No. 726 Broadway, New-York. For purity of tone, elegance of finish and durability, these instruments are unrivaled, while they are offered at extremely low prices. Five second-hand pianos for sale at bargains.

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS.—THIRTY GOLD OR SILVER MEDALS, or other first premiums, have been awarded to us within a few years for THE BEST instruments of this class. Over two hundred of the most distinguished musicians of New-York and other principal cities declare that the instruments of our make excel all others. See particulars in circulars. Salesrooms, No. 7 Mercer-st., New-York. In March, will remove to No. 596 Broadway.
MASON BROTHERS.

JUST THE PIANO.—OUR BIJOU COTTAGE, square 7-octaves, carved legs, &c., are perfect gems for small parlors. Great in tone and durability; small in size and price. SAWYER & THOMPSON, No. 765 Broadway, New-York, and No. 59 Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGANS—WITH PATENT improvements, the best in use; also melodeons and pianos at bargains.
G. G. SAXE, No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS.—Sole depot for Peloubet's superior Harmoniums wholesale and retail. Prices $100 to $600. Instruments to let. J. M. PELTON, No. 841 Broadway, New-York.

LECTURES.

REV. SELLA MARTIN WILL DELIVER the second lecture in the course for the Union Bazaar Association, in aid of the sick and wounded colored soldiers, at Cooper Institute, on WEDNESDAY EVENING next, Feb. 8, at 7½ o'clock. Single tickets 25 cents, to be had at the door on the night of the lecture.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.—THE FIFTH lecture of the free course, by Prof. POMEROY, will be given at the Law Department of the University, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.

MEETINGS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT A stated meeting of The New-York Law Institute, will be held at its Library, No. 41 Chambers-st., on MONDAY, the 13th day of February instant, at 12 M. The object of said meeting is to take the third and final vote on the proposed amendment to the 12th article of the by-laws, the same having been adopted by the votes of the Institute at two previous stated meetings, in pursuance of the 18th article. Said proposed amendment provides that the 12th article of the by-laws be amended by substituting $150 instead of $100 where it first occurs, and $100 instead of $110 where it first occurs, and $170 instead of $120 where it first occurs, and $180 instead of $130 where it occurs, and $200 instead of $150 where it occurs.
CHARLES TRACY, Librarian.
Dated Feb. 4, 1865.

A MEETING OF THE FIRST ASSEMBLY District Union Association will be held this WEDNESDAY EVENING, 7½ o'clock, at No. 5 Frankfort-st.
JOSHUA G. ABBE, President.
D. H. PAINTER, Recording Secretary.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ORIGINATED the nitrous oxide, and no charge is made for extracting teeth if pain is caused. Come to headquarters. The best teeth inserted. No. 19 Cooper Institute.

ASTOUNDING FRAUDS ON GOVERNMENT

Arrest of Twenty-seven Bounty Brokers, and Their Incarceration in the Old Capitol Prison.

Officials Aiding Bounty-Jumpers in Desertion.

Town and City Quotas Filled by Forged Certificates of Enlistment.

While a committee of the Board of Supervisors of this county are striving to show the Washington authorities that we have nearly filled our quota, a number of Government officers are in our midst, ferreting out a system of gigantic frauds, the exposure of which, it is alleged, will show that we are not entitled to more than two-thirds of the credits which we received on the call for men in July last. Col. Baker, Chief of Government Detective Police, has succeeded in showing Gov. Curtin, of Pennsylvania, how it happened that notwithstanding the payment of thousands on thousands of dollars in bounties, by towns and counties, they had failed to place men in the field; and now the Colonel intends to solve a like problem for us. He will show us that not a dozen of the many men who are engaged in the business of recruiting in New-York, are honest, and that nearly all of the bounty-brokers' crew are the most arrant scoundrels that ever went unpunished.

This charge is not made at haphazard, but upon actual investigation and positive proof. Col. Baker and his subordinates have been in the city only three weeks, and since they began their investigations they have found overwhelming proof against more than fifty bounty-brokers and others who have been engaged in defrauding the Government, and of these twenty-seven have been arrested, and are now in the Old Capitol Prison. But this is only the beginning of the work. It can be proved that the bounty-brokers here have confederates throughout the State, and in New-England and New-Jersey; that they are leagued with army officers in making fraudulent enlistments, and that, moreover, when several of the swindlers were arrested, and brought near to conviction, some time since, by Gen. Dix's officers, they were shielded by citizens who hold high official position.

The bounty-swindlers' headquarters have been in this city, and at the Navy-yard gate, in York-street, Brooklyn. The Naval Rendezvous, in Brooklyn, has been under the supervision of Capt. Young, an aged man, who is as innocent and credulous as a boy. The old gentleman has lost both limbs, and is, therefore, quite dependent upon others for such attentions as taking him to and from the rendezvous, &c., and to those that show him attention he naturally feels inclined to extend such favors as he may grant. Fay & Dalton, substitute brokers, in York-street, learned the fact at an early day, and the senior partner, John Fay, lost no opportunity to render the old Captain every service, even to driving him from his abode to the rendezvous every morning, and taking him thence every night. Fay soon gained the Captain's entire confidence. He professed to be actuated by patriotic motives in drumming up recruits, and the Captain believed him, and at length would listen to nobody except upon the recommendation of Fay. Fay now began a series of frauds. He forged enlistment papers directly under the old Captain's eyes, and secured the Captain's signature thereto, was always prepared to supply from fifty to a hundred certificates of enlistment to any Board of Supervisors from the interior who desired to fill their quota by purchase. He prosecuted these frauds so successfully that, from a penniless hackman of three years ago, he has come to be a real estate holder in Brooklyn to the amount of more than $200,000. He was arrested, yesterday, and the recruiting office of Fay & Dalton was closed. On appearing before Col. Baker, Fay seemed very anxious to send a message to a well-known United States official. He is on his route to the Old Capitol Prison. Dalton also has been arrested.

James Lee, substitute broker, whose office has been at Tammany Hall, and who was once arrested by Gen. Dix for fraud, and compelled to fly to Canada, has also been apprehended and sent to the Old Capitol Prison. While in Canada Lee was in almost daily correspondence with a prominent United States civil officer in this city, and that officer, it is said, advised him when it was safe to return. In his office recruits have been accepted with the distinct understanding that if they could not effect their escape while on their way to the rendezvous on Governor's Island, at the Navy-yard, or on Hart's Island, officers were to be bribed and they were to be set at liberty. Three of Col. Baker's detectives were enlisted with this understanding, and were to be taken hence to Trenton. They volunteered in the morning, were in Trenton and had been "put through" at noon, and at night they reported at Col. Baker's office here, with their money in their pockets and twelve-hour furlough papers. Lee also wished to consult with a United States civil officer before he departed for the Old Capitol. Lee's partner, Michael Monahan, accompanies him to prison.

John Devlin, of Brooklyn, substitute-broker, Assessor of Internal Revenue, and Notary Public; William Tunier, assistant to the Chief Clerk of the Naval Rendezvous; and James Devlin, a runner, confess that they have realized more than $60,000 in three years, through spurious enlistments, at their office, at No. 128 Hudson-avenue, Brooklyn. James Cahill, who operated with them, shares their cell in the Old Capitol. John Devlin was arrested, last Winter, by Commodore Paulding, for passing forged enlistment papers; but the District-Attorney of Kings County was unable to find any law under which to punish him, and he was necessarily liberated.

Arthur Carron, of No. 86 White-street, a French Canadian, himself a deserter, has had an understanding with Sergts. Mulhern, Brown and Keegan, on Governor's Island, and the bulk of his unlawful gains has been gained by contriving to release men from the service. He has passed unchallenged to and from Governor's Island and been a privileged person thereon. His practice has been to enlist volunteers or substitutes with large bounties, promising them that for $200 or $250 each they should be bought off. The men have been sent to the island; Carron has gone to the fort and made a present of $50 or $75 to the Sergeant on duty, and his enlisted men have passed the guard, and many of them are now walking our streets. Sergeant Mulhern admits that in this way and for such paltry bribes he has passed from the island hundreds of soldiers to whom bounties have been paid by the County of New-York. However many or few soldiers he may thus have aided in deserting, certain it is that since the beginning of the war he has accumulated more than $14,000, for he recently paid this sum for a farm in New-Jersey. Through Sergeants Mulhern, Brown and Keegan, and aided by corrupt surgeons who share with the brokers, they have been enabled to enlist old deserters, invalids, youths of fifteen and cripples, and one Thomas Patterson, who is now confined in Castle William, has been "put through" seven times by the broker Carron.

The names of other persons who have been arrested by Col. Baker are retained by him at present; but as he apprehends no man except upon undoubted proof of guilt, it is probable that we shall have these soon. He has seized nearly eight hundred fraudulent certificates of enlistment, and these, he believes, are not a tithe of the number that he may bring to light when he receives papers from the Adjutant-General's office at Albany and compares these with the records of actual enlistments at Governor's Island; and in support of his opinion he cites the fact that of 1,200 volunteers and substitutes who enlisted in this city in January last, only about 400 men went to the front. He thinks that two-thirds of all the men that have been enlisted in New-York within eighteen months past were either taken on fraudulent papers or have been aided in deserting. That they are not in the army he is quite sure.

And here we may possibly find the secret of Provost-Marshal-Gen. Fry's sudden leap from 4,000 up to 21,000, in the assignment of our quota. It is not improbable that the discovery of these stupendous frauds may have been communicated to Gen. Fry subsequent to the time when he first announced the quota for this city, and that now he expects the Government detectives who are among us to show that we are deficient to the number of about 20,000 men, as he claims. It is alleged that one prisoner, whom Col. Baker holds in Castle William, has been twenty-seven times enlisted and paid the usual bounties; and it is further stated that the city and State are overrun by deserters, who, but for the arrests which the Government detective police are making, might again have received bounties and been enlisted, again to desert through connivance of their superior officers. While the bounty brokers were enabled to pass forged papers and enlisted men to whom they made pledges of aid in effecting their escape after receiving their bounties, recruiting was encouragingly brisk; but when the brokers learned, as they did at the close of last week, that Col. Baker and his detectives were [illegible] them, the enlistments suddenly halted. Only two men were enlisted at the Supervisors' Committee rooms on Saturday last.

Col. Baker has all the ringleaders under arrest, and their papers are in his possession.

A DELIGHTFUL REUNION.

The Senior Department of Ward School No. 47.

Of the many public schools of New-York where the advantages of a liberal education are at the command of all who choose to accept them, there is not one, perhaps, which is more justly held in good repute for the thoroughness of its course, the high grade of its scolarships and the respectability of its pupils, than that of Twelfth-street, in the Fifteenth Ward.

From the Senior Department of this establishment, of which Miss Lydia F. Wadleigh is Principal, during the past six years, between two and three hundred young ladies have graduated, entering the arena of life with minds cultivated and disciplined, and hearts filled with that practical wisdom which beautifies and benefits society. Yesterday, at 1 P. M., these graduates assembled at their Alma Mater, in presence of as many of their friends as the much too limited accommodations of the main hall of the building would admit as spectators, for the purpose of renewing old friendships, reviving pleasant memories, and strengthening the bonds which unite them in sisterly love. The order of exercises comprised music, addresses and reports, and, from the beginning to the end of the programme, the radiant faces of the favored guests and accomplished alumnæ showed that the occasion was one of unalloyed gratification.

Hon. S. S. Randall, who occupied the chair, made a brief introductory address, in which he said that the alumnæ would be called upon in successive order to give an account of themselves since their departure from Alma Mater—to tell how the world was using them, and how they were using the world. Some of them, he believed, had entered the estate of matrimony, but they would not be required to reveal the secrets of *that* prison-house. [Laughter.] The Graduates' Song, a graceful poem, written for the occasion by Miss Shaw, class of 1860, was then sung by the whole company.

The Salutatory, entitled "A Welcome," was given by Miss Louise Boyer—a composition in rhyme, containing many beautiful passages, and enumerating most of the noteworthy incidents of former school-terms.

Miss Kate Offley reported in prose for the class of 1859, reading her paper with fine emphasis and spirit, and winning for her piquant and humorous reminiscences constant laughter from the audience.

Miss Grace Williams, of the class of 1860, presented, in Hiawatha meter, a satire on some of the prevailing fashions of the day, making many telling hits at the expense both of men and women.

Miss Emma Ireland, class of 1861, gave a striking, thoughtful essay, exhibiting fine powers of mind, and excellent attainments in style.

Miss Annie Smith, class of 1862, Miss Hattie Valentine, 1863, and Miss Mary Rudd, 1864, acquitted themselves very creditably.

Miss Mary Parsons took for a theme, "The Frying-pan and the Fire;" classing her unmarried associates as the frying-pan, and her married as the fire—exciting much mirth. Rev. Mrs. Bourne, (daughter of Edgar Ketchum, Esq.,) gave a poem, rallying such of her classmates as had not yet come into possession of their wedding-rings, and closing her graceful verse in a strain of Christian patriotism which affected the audience first to enthusiasm and then to tears. Miss Mary C. Putnam, M. D., (daughter of Mr. Putnam, the publisher,) recited an address on the right of women to do whatever they can well, whether it be school-teaching, commercial business, public speaking, or the learned professions—an address full of excellent sense, forcible statement and interesting illustration.

The programme was interspersed with music, both chorus and solo. Miss Edith Coxe sang "Isolina" with fine feeling and expression, exhibiting in a remarkable degree the self-possession of manner and precision of utterance usually attained only by public and professional singers. Miss Julia Valentine, notwithstanding she was announced to sing "The Merry Brides," sang sweetly instead, "The Merry Birds." Miss Offley, playing the accompaniment herself, sang, "So Shall My Darling Be," rendering the song with a charming *nonchalance* of style.

A surprise presentation of Irving's Works (complete) to Miss Wadleigh, the Principal, and of scarcely less valuable literary presents to Misses Holman, Swift and Willard, three of the oldest and most beloved teachers, was gracefully made by Miss Van Amringe, the Vice-Principal, on behalf of the Alumnæ, the interest of which was not diminished because the incident was not announced in the programme.

Rev. Mr. Duryea, of the Collegiate Dutch Reformed Church, delivered an address to the young ladies, which abounded in excellent suggestions and sound advice. Mr. Theodore Tilton, of the *Independent*, was present, and responded to the call of the chairman for a few remarks, in an off-hand, humorous style, that provoked much mirth. After the printed order of exercises was exhausted, an hour was given to social converse, and the company separated at 6 o'clock, hoping to enjoy a similar reunion next year.

A Nonagenarian and His Associates of the Old School.

MEETING OF THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

The New-York Historical Society held its February meeting last evening, which was well attended, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather. The minutes of the last monthly and the annual meetings were read and approved, when the President, Frederick De Peyster, said Lieut.-Gen. Winfield Scott had presented the society with a copy of his autobiography. Mr. De Peyster accompanied the announcement with a few interesting remarks upon the life and character of the donor. The thanks of the society were voted to Gen. Scott for his gift.

Dr. Henry Anderson was elected a member, and the rights and privileges of the society were voted to Mrs. and Miss Bradish, wife and daughter of the late President. Nineteen gentlemen were presented for membership, and their names referred to the Executive Committee.

The President then introduced to the audience, as the orator of the evening, Mr. Henry C. Van Schaack, of Manlius, N. Y., who, he said, was well known to those present from his former lectures before the society. His subject was entitled, "A Nonagenarian and his Associates of the Old School."

The lecturer said that Henry Van Schaack, the subject of his address, was a man of mark among the men of his day. He was not a great man, yet he was a remarkable man. For forty years he filled various offices of trust in this State before the Revolution, and in Massachusetts during eight years after that epoch. He was born in 1733, and lived until 1823, covering a period of ninety years. The lecturer said he would not enter into an elaborate sketch of the life of Mr. Van Schaack, as the purpose was entertained of placing his history in the archives of the society. The speaker enumerated the various responsible positions held by Mr. Van Schaack during his life. He was born at Kinderhook, where he obtained but a limited education; he removed to this city at an early age, and entered upon his mercantile life as a clerk. The speaker gave a brief account of his early hardships, which resulted in his becoming a precise and thorough business man, of great decision of character. In 1855, at twenty-two years of age, he held the rank of Lieutenant under Gen. Johnson in the expedition against Crown Point. The lecturer gave a brief review of Mr. Van Schaack's course during the stamp excitement, at which time he held the office of Postmaster at Albany. Popular indignation was aroused against him because it was supposed he was willing to accept the position of stamp distributor, and his house was attacked by the populace, who destroyed his furniture. He was required to make oath that he would not accept the offices, when he was greeted with three cheers. In 1775 he declined to take any part in the absorbing questions of the day, alleging that the quarrel with the mother country was carried on with too much acrimony. His non-combatant principles having become exceedingly unpopular, in 1776 he removed to Connecticut. In after life he expressed his satisfaction of his refusal to fight, which was caused by his oath while in office to support the Government. With many of that period, the lecturer said, obedience and loyalty was a religious sentiment, which was in striking contrast with that utter disregard of an oath which has characterized the Southern leaders. In 1777 Mr. Van Schaack moved to Massachusetts, with the laws and customs of which State he was much pleased. He took up his abode at Pittsfield, where he remained twenty-three years. In 1793 he became the great champion of religious freedom in Massachusetts. Belonging to the Episcopal Church he was assessed by the Government to sustain the Congregational ministry. His refusal to pay the tax led to a litigation, in which he had the sympathy of all denominations except the dominant sect. He contended that his tax should go to the support of the Church to which he belonged. The separation of Church and State, the speaker said, was not secured in the Commonwealth until 1834. Mr. Van Schaack was an earnest advocate of the adoption of the Federal Constitution. He was intimate with John Jay, Fisher Ames, Philip Schuyler, Alexander Hamilton, and many other great men, all of whom, with two or three exceptions, were Federalists. The lecturer spoke of the affection of the men of that time for each other, and gave an entertaining sketch of their habits. In 1807, Mr. Van Schaack removed to Kinderhook, in this State, where he lived a retired life, enjoying excellent health. In 1811, at 79 years of age, he drove from Kinderhook to Williamston, in his own conveyance, to perform his duties as trustee of the college. On the 18th of July, 1823, he died, in the 91st year of his age, and was laid beside his wife, who died eight years earlier.

On motion of Mr. Field, the thanks of the society were voted Mr. Van Schaack for his lecture, and a copy requested to be placed in its archives.

The President moved that Hon. R. E. Fenton be made an honorary member of the society. Referred to the Executive Committee.

Judge Bonney read a series of resolutions, prepared by a special committee, in honor of the late Wm. Curtis Noyes, eulogizing him for his talents as a lawyer and scholar, and his firm adherence to principle and truth. The resolutions were adopted.

Resolutions were also adopted in honor of the late Henry R. Schoolcraft, who was for many years an active member of the society.

Notice was given that on Thursday evening Prof. John W. Draper would begin a weekly course of lectures on "The Historical Influence of Natural Causes." The first lecture of the series will be on the "Influence of Climate."

The audience then adjourned to the basement of the hall, where a collation was partaken of.

No Postponement of the Draft.

Assistant Provost-Marshal Gen. Hinks is now in Washington making arrangements for carrying into effect the draft, which will take place on the 15th inst. In all probability there will be no postponement, and the draft will proceed according to the President's proclamation. The following order has been issued by Gen. Hink's, relative to his assuming the duties of Provost-Marshal:

Office A. A. Provost-Marshal-General, and Superintendent Volunteer Recruiting Service, Southern Division of New-York.
New-York, Feb. 6, 1865.

General Orders, No. 1.—Pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 3, Special Orders No. 49, War Department, A. G. O., Jan. 31, 1865, the undersigned hereby assumes the duties of Assistant to the Provost-Marshal-General, Superintendent Volunteer Recruiting Service and Chief Mustering and Disbursing Officer for the Southern Division of the State of New-York.

EDW. W. HINKS, Brig.-Gen. Volunteers.
Official: H. F. Brownson, Asst. Adjt. Gen.

Suspicion of Murder.

Yesterday afternoon gentlemen called at the Coroner's office and desired to see the inquest papers in the case of Mr. William Branch, late of No. 125 West Thirteenth-street, a broker, who was reported, about three weeks ago, to have been fatally injured by a brick, which fell on his head from a scaffold near the Open Board, in Broad-street; but Mr. McKay, the Coroner's clerk, informed the gentlemen that no inquisition had been held. They then went to the City Inspector's office and there found the following memorandum:

January 24, 1865.

"William Branch, 38; No. 125 West Thirteenth-street; congestion of the brain. Longworth, undertaker. Greenwood. A. MOTT, Physician.

Dist.-Att'y Hall was then consulted, and he thought that if a physician may certify that a man dies of congestion of the brain, when death resulted from brick falling on the head, a like certificate may be given if a man dies of a blow from a hatchet; and, as friends of the deceased fear that some one of Mr. Branch's enemies threw the brick, which is believed to have inflicted a mortal wound, an investigation is to be made.

Stamping of Receipts for Railroad Freights.

The Chamber of Commerce of this city has concurred in the recommendations of the Boston and Philadelphia Boards of Trade, relative to an equitable adjustment of the expense of stamping railroad freight, receipts, and bills of lading. The following is the adjustment agreed upon:

1. That receipts for freight money be stamped at the expense of the party to whom the payment is made.
2. That receipts given at railroad stations, on the delivery of freight and transportation, be stamped by the railroad company.
3. That through receipts given by transportation companies or lines be stamped at the expense of the shipper.
4. That receipts given by consignees to railroad companies, on the arrival of merchandise, be stamped by the consignees.
5. That receipts given at the ship's side, usually called mate's receipts, be stamped at the expense of the ship.
6. That bills of lading be stamped at the expense of the shipper.

Rebel Personal Advertisements.

The following order has just been promulgated:

Headquarters Department of the East,
New-York City, Feb. 5, 1865.

General Orders No. 10.—Pursuant to instructions from the War Department, notice is hereby given to the editors and proprietors of all newspapers published in this department, that the system of correspondence with the rebel States, by advertising under the head of "Personals," or otherwise, in the columns of such papers, must immediately cease. In case the offence be continued, all parties concerned in the publication will be instantly arrested, and brought to immediate trial, before a military commission, for violation of the laws of war.

By command of Maj.-Gen. DIX.
D. T. Van Buren, Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.
Official: Wright Rives, Captain United States Army, Aid-de-camp.

Loss of the Bark Leroy.

The bark *Leroy*, of Montreal, Evans, from Portland for Havana, with a cargo of shooks, sailed Dec. 18, and for several days had a succession of westerly gales. On the 25th was struck by a heavy sea, which stove in the quarter, and carried away the house, filling the vessel with water. Dec. 28, lat. 34° 30′, lon. 65° 35′, was fallen in with by brig *J. W. Johnson*, Foster, from New-York for Barbados, and, as the *Leroy* was water-logged, and the men completely worn out at the pumps, concluded to abandon her, and were taken off by Capt. Foster, and landed in Barbados.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

Burglary and Shooting.—About 1:30, yesterday morning, Chas. English and a confederate, who had burglariously entered Mr. Dennis Dowling's boot and shoe store, at No. 726 Broadway, and stolen therefrom $550 worth of goods, were making their escape through Broadway, when they were apprehended by Policeman Connolly, of the Fifteenth Precinct. They replied evasively when questioned by the officer concerning the contents of their carpet-bags, and when he attempted to take them to the station-house they fought him, and English, releasing himself, fired upon Officer Connolly, but missed aim. He then fled, firing as he retreated. The officer, pursuing English, was fired upon by the burglar's confederate, but was not harmed. English was captured and taken before Justice Dodge, and committed without bail, and a warrant was issued for the arrest of his associate.

The Soldier Boys' Visit.—The soldier boys, now at the New-York Soldiers' Depot, No. 50 Howard-street, have been invited, through the kind liberality of Mr. Henry Wood to spend this evening at his theatre on Broadway. They will pass over on the stage and go through with some of their drill, for the gratification of the audience and as a slight return for the politeness extended them. On Thursday evening the boys will exhibit and drill with their guns at the Soldiers' Depot. The public are invited to attend, free of charge.

Ball of the Italian Benevolent Society.—The second annual ball of the Italian Benevolent Society will take place on Friday evening next, and the proceeds will be given for the benefit of the Italian evening school and of the orphans of volunteers. The school was opened in November, under the auspices of the society, and has met with much encouragement among the Italian population and the public generally. Great care has been taken to render the ball worthy of its excellent objects.

"The Resources of the People of Color."—Rev. Sella Martin will lecture at Cooper Institute this evening, on the resources of the colored race, giving facts and figures in regard to their industrial enterprise, wealth and intellectual condition. The proceeds will be devoted to the Union Bazaar Association, in aid of sick and wounded colored soldiers.

Charitable Concert.—The teachers and pupils of Rockland Female Institute at Nyack, assisted by Prof. D. D. Griswold, of New-York, will give a concert in the chapel of the Institute, this evening, in aid of the fund for the relief of the families of soldiers who have gone from Rockland County.

Recruiting.—There was comparatively no excitement at Supervisor Blunt's headquarters yesterday, but few men manifesting a desire to go as substitutes. At Tammany Hall thirteen men were enlisted and several held over for to-day.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

The New Court-house.—The Building Committee of the new Kings County Court-house have decided to open the building for public inspection next week. Two days will be devoted to the purpose, commencing at noon and continuing until 10 o'clock P. M. A band of music will be in attendance during the day and evening.

Naval Enlistments Stopped.—The naval recruiting rendezvous in York-street, near the Navy-yard gate, was suspended yesterday morning by order of Rear-Admiral Paulding. The probability is that no more seamen are wanted for the navy.

Found Dead.—Andrew Stamford was found dead at his residence, No. 47 Hamilton-avenue, yesterday morning. The cause of death was congestion of the brain.

Brooklyn City Court.—Feb. 8.—Nos. 13, 15, 21, 27, 47, 48, 50, 51, 52, 54, 56, 57, 58, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 3½, 28.

The Suffocation Case.—The Van Buren family, who were prostrated by inhaling gas, are recovering. Mr. Van Buren, who was supposed to be dying, is getting better. All, from present appearances, will get well.

NEW-JERSEY.

Proposed Plan for Raising Recruits.—His Honor Mayor Cleveland, of Jersey City, yesterday addressed a circular to the citizens of that city, proposing a plan by which to fill the quota. He says it has become apparent that the quota cannot be filled by paying bounties in bonds, as cash only will bring the recruits. The city pays a bounty of $500, in bonds, to recruits for one year, and he has known cases where the broker paid the recruit but $300 to $350—the latter preferring to receive that amount rather than take the bonds. He is confident that more men could be procured at a bounty of $400 cash than for $500 in bonds. In order to enable the Committee on Enlistments to procure the recruits, and save the people from a draft, and to save the city not less than $50,000 on the present call, he proposes that citizens shall loan the money to the city and take the bonds at par—the loan to be divided into forty parts of $5,000 each, making $200,000. The Mayor announces that he will be at his office in the City Hall, every day, at 11 o'clock A. M., to give information in regard to the matter and receive subscriptions to the loan.

Asylum for Orphans of Soldiers.—A number of benevolent ladies of Jersey City and vicinity have originated the project of founding an asylum or home for the children of deceased soldiers, who are left with no provision for their education or support. Some progress has already been made in raising funds, and the prospect is very encouraging. It is designed to be an institution for the State.

NEW-YORK FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Meeting of the Senate Committee on Towns and Cities—The Bill for a Paid Department in this City—Arguments Pro and Con.

Albany, Tuesday, Feb. 7.

The Senate Committee on Cities and Villages had the bill for the reorganization of the New-York and Brooklyn Fire Department, under the paid system, up for consideration, and large delegations from the city, for and against it, were in attendance.

Mr. Hickman, a trustee of the New-York Department, contended that the department is thoroughly efficient and economically managed; that he did not claim it to be entirely free of evils, but that within the past few months, steps have been taken by an organization of active and exempt firemen, which are well calculated to eradicate any abuses that may now be proper subjects of complaint. He claimed that a paid system would involve largely increased expenditure without corresponding benefit. Among other improvements, he said it is contemplated to reduce the engine companies to about 40 and the hose companies to about the same number.

Mr. Platt, President of the Fire Department, said there are bunking accommodations for 1,467 men, but only 117 permanently reside in the engine-houses, 24 of whom are unemployed.

Mr. A. R. Lawrence, on behalf of the friends of the bill, argued that a paid system in New-York and Brooklyn will promote the interests of those cities, and of the entire State; that the present system is extremely faulty as to efficiency, discipline and extravagance, and that these cannot be remedied so long as the officers are elected by the firemen; and not only the officers, but the Representatives, the Fire Commissioners of Appeals, who determine who shall be firemen, and thus appoint those who in turn elect; there is no proper responsibility; that the department cost last year $515,976 28, some $38,000 of which went to bell-ringers. The Liverpool Department cost only $15,000 per year, while in Paris the fires are managed by 700 men. In New-York there are nearly 4,000; in Brooklyn, upward of 2,700. He claimed that a paid system would result in more efficiency, less cost, much less destruction of property, especially by water, in better morals, and in reduced rates of insurance.

Mr. Acton, President of the Board of Metropolitan Police also favored the bill. He said that at the December elections 190 men were registered as residing in engine and hose houses Nos. 9, 4, 33, 36, 15 and 12, and voted; while, by the last report of the Chief Engineer in August, it appeared that eighty-nine of these were not members. He charged the Fire Department with creating the riots of 1863; that the firemen set fire to the first building. The Chief Engineer did his duty, but he could not control his men. The tolling of the fire-bells calls out 4,000 firemen and all the thieves; while the pay system would do away with unnecessary alarms, and could be operated by 400 men. Unless this system is adopted, the police force will have to be increased 1,000 or 1,500 men. Almost every fireman goes armed. Within a few months five policemen have been shot down by them; and, in certain localities, patrolmen have to go double, because of the firemen. Superintendent Kennedy, Inspector Carpenter, and several other members of the Metropolitan Police, spoke before the committee in behalf of the bill, and as to the riotous conduct of the firemen on sundry occasions.

Mr. Wilson, Secretary to the Commissioners of Appeals, was called to prove that certain firemen had been expelled, and certain companies disbanded for riotous conduct.

A heavy snowstorm has prevailed here since 4 P. M., and all the trains are behind time. The train from New-York, on the Harlem road, is reported to be off the track. The snow is now six inches deep, and the storm has abated.

The Committee on Cities and Villages, which had the Fire Department bill under consideration, adjourned at a late hour, to meet again to-morrow at 4 P. M. for a further hearing.

From Fortress Monroe.

Fortress Monroe, Monday, Feb. 6.

The following coal schooners arrived here to-day: *Sarah J. Bright*, *C. E. Elmer*, *Maggie Van Dusen* and *Sophia Ann*, all of Philadelphia. For some time past coal has been a very scarce article here, but as navigation is now open, the supply will be equal to the demand here.

The steamers *New-Jersey* and *North Point* arrived here at 9 A. M., from Fort Fisher. They brought no news.

The steamer *Rebecca Barton*, from Beaufort, N. C., arrived at 9 o'clock A. M., with mails and passengers. Our forces are building a railroad from Newbern to Kinston, 17 miles, under the supervision of Col. McAlpine.

The expectation is that the exchange of prisoners will now go on regularly.

Gens. Curtis and Pennypacker, both of whom were wounded at the capture of Fort Fisher, are still here at the Chesapeake Hospital, and at last accounts slowly recovering. Gen. Pennypacker's wound was a very severe one, and it will be some time before he can recover, but is doing well under the circumstances.

Ex-Gov. Foote on His Way to Fort Warren.

Baltimore, Tuesday, Feb. 7.

Henry S. Foote, of the rebel Congress, reached here this morning from Washington, in charge of Major F. O. Newhall. He took breakfast at the Eutaw House, and shortly after left for the North—it is supposed on his way to Fort Warren.

The snow continued to fall until the evening, when it turned to rain.

Fire in St. Louis.

St. Louis, Monday, Feb. 7.

A brick building on the corner of Chestnut-street and Commercial-alley, occupied by Coleman & Co., grocers, and Joseph E. Elder & Co., and Garret & Kimball, commission merchants, was burned last night. Loss about $20,000; insurance about $10,000. Coleman & Co. suffer the heaviest loss.

A Newark Rebel.—William Lawrence McDonald, who figures in the papers as the rebel agent in Canada, and the leading spirit in the *Chesapeake*, St. Albans, and New-York hotel-burning affairs, was formerly a resident of this city and of Orange, where he has relatives and is well known. He was a steamboat Captain on the Mississippi River for ten years, and became largely acquainted with Southern people. In 1860, he associated with Mr. B. M. Whitlock, (his brother-in-law,) in the carriage business, and opened a Southern repository at No. 514 Broadway, in New-York City. His trade, which had been almost exclusively with the South, having been shut off by the war, he became a most bitter and consistent partisan of the rebels. Having become heavily indebted to Mr. Green, carriage-maker in this city, "Larry," as he is familiarly called, tendered his services to him to pay his obligations, and on the former gentleman being appointed sutler to the Twenty-sixth Regiment, he accompanied him to Virginia. After the first stock of goods had been sold, Larry came North and purchased $2,000 worth of goods for Mr. Green, and, on his return to Virginia, deliberately drove them into the rebel lines, where they were, of course, confiscated. While in Richmond, as is since ascertained, he lived in luxury, affiliating with all the rebel leaders, giving them information as to the number and position of our forces, and other valuable facts. He was then released on a pretended parole, and came to this city, and while visiting his wife at Westchester, New-York, learned that his exploits had been divulged to the War Department, and detectives were after him. He immediately shipped as a sailor on a schooner for New-Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and succeeded in eluding the vigilance of the authorities. McDonald is about forty years of age, and a native of Canada, but came to Orange when very young. "Gus" McDonald, a brother of the above, who also lived in Orange, but recently a resident of New-York, is in custody on a charge of harboring the incendiaries while they were in that city.—*Newark Advertiser.*

The Tax on Incomes.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

From the published statements, it is very certain a large amount of "income" escapes taxation. Now it appears that some eight or nine millions dollars was paid direct to the Tax Commissioner, as income payable from banks, railroad companies and insurance companies, being mostly the percentage on dividends and bonded debt. By law, this direct payment of tax is made within a month of the payment of dividends or interest by the companies, thus giving the Government the use of the money, months before the same would have been payable if assessed on individuals, as is the case with other species of incomes. Now this system of income tax works well for both payer and payee; the former does not receive his dividend first and some months afterward have to refund five per cent. of the amount, in many cases spent and gone, but the tax is paid by the company, and to a certain extent the owner of the security does not feel it; at all events it is an indirect tax, always the most acceptable when it can be laid fairly on everybody.

Now as this mode of taxation works so well on dividends and interest paid by banks, insurance companies and railroads, why should not the same principle be applied to all other incorporated companies? Let the five per cent (or ten per cent, if necessary) apply to all dividends earned or paid by *all* manufacturing, mining, gas, oil, steamboat or other companies, as well as to interest on all bonds, or other evidences of debt issued by companies, states, cities, counties, towns, or villages, the same to be collected as the five per cent. on railroad dividends or coupons.

Who would object to this mode of collecting the income tax? None but those who now escape their fair share of public taxation; those who make up fair returns of their incomes would pay neither more nor less.

As your journal has always advocated a rigid support of the Government in its trials, it is hoped you will lend your aid in bringing about so fair a measure as above suggested. D. S.

FROM SAVANNAH.

The Union Movement—Distributing Supplies—The Yankees.

Correspondence of the Boston Journal.

Savannah, Monday, Jan. 31.

The cause of the Union is gaining ground not only in this city but throughout the State. I have just seen a man who arrived to-day from the interior, who holds a position in the State Government and who is in intimate relations with Gov. Brown. He has come in to confer with the military authorities, and is in communication with Gen. Grover. He confirms what I have stated in a letter already forwarded, that there are fifteen counties in which Union organizations are formed. Meetings have been held. Men begin to speak openly—to express their feelings and views. They want arms to protect themselves against guerrillas and the cavalrymen of the rebel service. It is not probable that they will be supplied with arms at present, but they will be encouraged in every possible way.

I would not have undue importance given to this intelligence, and yet it is very important. It shows that the rebellion has lost its power in Georgia, that men have come to the reflection stage, that the old bitterness and hate toward the Union is disappearing, that love for the Confederacy has vanished, that Jeff. Davis' tyranny is at an end. But at the same time we are not to think that their love for the old flag is as intense as we wish it to be. They have ceased to fight, and that is a great gain. In time, they will love the flag.

This morning the poor of the city began to receive by systematic distribution the supplies contributed by the cities of New-York and Boston. A registry has been made of all who need assistance. A store on the corner of Bay and Barnard streets, near the old stone market, has been taken as the depot. I have passed the entire morning in witnessing the distribution. Stand with me there in imagination, and behold the scene: The air is keen. Ice has formed in the gutters, and some of the jolly young negroes who have shoes to their feet are enjoying the luxurious pastime of a slide. Those who are barefoot cuddle under the sunny side of the buildings. There is a motley crowd in the street. Rome, in time of the carnival, can exhibit no such spectacle. There are two doors to the store, one on Bay and the other on Barnard-street, affording entrance and exit. Several hundred persons of both sexes, all ages, sizes, complexions, costumes; gray-haired old men, with canes, with bags, bottles and baskets; old "Uncle Neds," who, just before death gives them liberty from hardship and suffering, are made freemen by the mighty march of events; well-dressed woman wearing crape for their husbands and sons, who have fallen while fighting against the old flag, with pale and sunken cheeks, stand there patiently waiting their turn. There are women with tattered dresses—old silks and satins, which years ago were in fashion, which were laid aside as useless, but which have become valuable through destitution. There are women in linsey-woolsey, demi-white women wearing negro cloth, negro women dressed in gunny cloth; men with Confederate uniforms, men with butternut clothes. There is a boy in a crimson plush jacket, made from what was once the upholstering of a sofa. There are old men in short jackets, little boys in long ones—the cast-off overcoats of soldiers, the rags which hvae been picked up from garrets—wearing the boots and shoes which have been kicked off and thrown aside, down at the heel, out at the toes, open on the instep. There are old bonnets of every description; some with white and crimson flowers, some with ribbons once bright and flaming, but faded now and worn. There are Shaker bonnets, "sugar-scoops," "coal-scuttles," hats of every description, size and shape worn by both sexes—women wearing men's hats of palm-leaf or felt, men wearing stove-pipes battered and bruised, felt, slouched and torn, ventilated by accident and not by patent ventilators. There is one which had no crown, worn by a man who has red hair, reminding one of a chimney on fire and flaming out at the top. It is the ragman's fair—rather the ragman's jubilee and day of rejoicing, for Charity, like a kind angel, has suddenly stepped in to ward off the wolf which is howling at their doors.

They come with large baskets and bottles, each with a ticket. Thus reads one: "City Stores, Mary Morrell, 12 lbs. flour, 7 lbs. bacon, 2 quts. vinegar, 2 lbs. salt."

Andersonville, Belle Isle, Libby Prison and Millen, stand forever in contrast to this "City Store in Savannah." These twelve pounds of flour and seven of bacon are fresh and clean and sweet. But the thirty thousand war-worn soldiers who to-day are dying in rebel prisons have a daily fare of ounces only of tainted meat and sour corn bread. True to their instincts—true to their hate of the beginning—Jeff. Davis and the leaders of the rebellion seek to destroy. Their flag is the flag of destruction. But the old flag is the emblem of good will to man. Those who uphold it seek to save, not to destroy, and yet whoever resists it will meet with destruction. Looking northwest from the city, I see a bank of smoke lying along the horizon, rising from the ruins of houses destroyed by the men of the West as they go marching into South Carolina. Destruction, retribution is overtaking that State, such as has not been heard of during the war. That State is rebellious still. Savannah has come back under the old flag, and property is respected. Everything needed to supply the wants of the people is given freely, not only by the citizens of the North, but by the military authorities.

But returning to the City Store, from which we have strayed, let us take one more look. There are teams in the street—old, dilapidated wagons—weak, broken-down old horses—sorry mules, with rope harnesses. It is a collection of odds and ends. The artist of *Frank Leslie's Illustrated Magazine*, Wm. J. Crane, of Boston, has taken a sketch this morning, which will show the scene far better than any description of mine. It is historic. It is literally a distribution of the bread of life. In no profane sense, but in truth and reality, it is a sacrament, given freely, and I doubt not thankfully received. The recipients, at any rate, are eager to partake of it—so eager that the sentinels at the door at times are compelled to present their bayonets to the crowd to keep the passage clear.

There will be some who will fail to receive the aid they need—persons who never have known want, who will suffer silently rather than mix in the crowd which throng the door. Others will obtain provisions when they have an abundance at home. It requires the utmost watchfulness on the part of those who have the matter in charge to guard against imposition. Some are disappointed because they do not receive butter and milk. A negro inquired just now if they did not give out *condemned* milk!

The seventy thousand dollars contributed by New-York and Boston, and the fifty thousand supplied by the city, together with what will flow in from Philadelphia and other places, will help the needy over the hard rub, which has come to them. Many citizens are taking boarders—for the city is full of strangers—some who have come home from the North expecting to reap fortunes, but they have come to a barren field.

The City of Savannah, before the war, contained many men of Northern birth. Some of its most eminent business men, were from Massachusetts—Mr. Paddleford, who through the war has been a staunch Union man; Mr. Brigham, a native of Marlboro'; Mr. Baldwin, of Boston, and others. A former minister of the Presbyterian church was from New-Hampshire—Rev. Mr. Preston—well spoken of and his name held in affectionate remembrance at the present time. There are many men and women in the city from Connecticut and Rhode Island. A gentleman remarked to-day that Savannah was in reality a northern city, and that Charleston before the war hated Savannah because it contained so many Northern men.

The Yankees are here now in stronger force than ever. They are here with supplies for the destitute. They are here opening stores, selling goods, and taking hold of things generally. Two Bostonians are publishing newspapers. I was amused last Sunday. At St. John's Church, in the morning, the singing was led by W. H. Baldwin, Esq., of Boston, Superintendent of the Sunday-school at the Church of the Unity. At the Presbyterian Church there was no choir. The minister requested any one who could lead in the singing to do so. Gen. Littlefield of Illinois, a relative of President Lincoln, who has in charge the organization of the negroes brought in by Sherman into regiments, struck into "Old Hundred," and the congregation joined. At the second singing a correspondent of the Boston *Journal* had his fingers upon the keys of the large and fine-toned organ, leading off with "Dundee"—the first Boston Yankee I dare say who has played it. This at the Presbyterian Church, while at the African Church the pastor, Rev. Mr. Cox, after the introductory service, being unable to preach, introduced Thomas Drew, Esq., formerly editor of the Worcester *Spy*, and later a business agent of the *Atlantic Monthly*, who gave an address, his theme being "What the Lord had done for the Colored Race in the United States." So well pleased was the audience that the speaker had to undergo a brotherly and sisterly hand-shaking after the service. Thus it will be seen that the press of Massachusetts is abroad in the South. Thus, also, that the Yankee element can no more restrain from a ceaseless activity than the Mississippi in its mighty course to the ocean. It is an activity nursed on keen air, mountain breezes, waterfalls, ice, sterile soil and granite, which has grown into its present power through educational, moral and religious culture. I do not write it boastingly, but mention it simply as a fact, that when a Yankee sees that a thing ought to be done, it is his instinct to do it. Therefore, hundreds of them are in Savannah to-day doing it. Other hundreds are waiting to do it in Richmond, Wilmington and all over the South. They believe it is their destiny to do it. Encouraged by success thus far, they will not be likely to fail, but will put down the rebellion, and then make the whole South bud and blossom with a beauty which will be the wonder of the nations. CARLETON.

Evening Exchange.

$20,000	Am. Gold.....	213	200	Reading R.........	109
60,000	do............	213⅛	600	M. S. & N. I......	69⅝
200	N. Y. Cen. R......	113	100	do............	69½
100	do.........s10	113	100	Chi. & R. I. R....	95⅝
100	do............	113¼	300	do............	95¾
1200	Erie Railway...s3	76	100	do............	95½
100	do............	75⅞	100	do............	96
200	do..........s3	75¾	400	do..........s3	95¾
200	do............	75¾	400	do............	95⅝
200	do..........b3	75⅜	100	do.........s10	95¾
100	do..........s3	75⅞	100	do..........b3	95½
500	do............	76	100	do..........s3	95⅝
100	P., Ft. W. & C....	94⅛	200	Chi. & N. W......	35¼
50	do............	94¾	100	do............	35⅜
400	do............	94½	100	do........b30	35½
100	Cumb. Coal.....b3	47	200	do..........b3	35⅛
1000	do............	47⅛	100	do............	35½
600	do............	47¾	200	C. & N. W. Pr....	65⅝
200	do..........b3	47⅞	100	do..........b5	65⅞

The Stock market was very dull. Gold was not very active; sales, after the call, were made at 212¼, at which it stood at the close of the report.

The New-Orleans Markets.

Cairo, Monday, Feb. 6.

The New-Orleans markets, on the 31st ult., were extremely dull in nearly every department of trade except Sugar and Molasses, for which there was brisk inquiry, owning to light supplies. Sales were made of prime Molasses at $1 15@$1 20 ℔ gallon, and of fully fair to prime Sugar at 23c. ℔ lb. Sales of good ordinary Cotton were made at 65c. Flour was held at $13 ℔ bbl.

[Advertisement.]

Take It Home.—The Illustrated Phrenological Journal for February contains signs of character of Phrenology and Physiology, (illustrated.); The Human Face in Health and Disease; Eyes, Black and Blue; Great Surgeons of the World, with Portraits; Muller's Phrenological Developments; Opinion of One's Self, &c. 20 cents. Newsmen have it.
FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

New Saratoga "Star" Spring.
Its medicinal and cathartic effects are unequaled. Depot No. 68 Barclay-st., New-York.
D. WESTON, Agent.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire proof Safes, and Herring's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Cherokee Medicines for the Unfortunate.—32-page pamphlet, with full particulars, free. Address Dr. W. R. MERWIN & CO., No. 63 Liberty-st., New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Zodiac, from Beaufort, N. C.—N. L. Latson, C. A. Rosenbaum, J. A. Leland, Mr. McNamarrow, C. H. Groskrew, J. Wood, Capt. T. C. Orman, Capt. S. W. Crawford, J. Sellect, Capt. G. Henderson.

In ship Black Hawk, from Barbados—Capt. Evans, late of bark Leroy.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises..... 7 03 | Sun sets..... 5 26 | Moon sets.. 5 23
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 5 58 | Gov. Island.. 6 47 | Hell Gate.. 8 09

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Feb. 7.

Cleared.

Steamships Virginia, (Br.,) Lewis, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Cuba, (Br.,) Stone, Liverpool, E. Cunard.

Steamer Sea Gull, Walden, Baltimore, E. Bynner.

Barks Constantino, (Aust.,) Slocovich, Bordeaux, Holmboe & Balchen; Zulma, (Br.,) Hewitt, Port-au-Spain, Jones & Lough; Lota, (Br.,) Barber, Sydney, N. S. W., R. W. Cameron.

Brigs Ellanora, (Br.,) Plummer, Bahia, G. S. Coit; Handy, Ryder, Baltimore, M. Bedell; Althea, (Br.,) Messenger, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio Janeiro, Boyd & Hincken; America, (Br.,) McKenzie, Matanzas, Trujillo & Vining; M. M. Williams, (Br.,) Kennedy, Matamoras, F. Alexandre & Son.

Schooners Sarah Wooster, Lord, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood; Grace Gridler, Clark, Philadelphia, Bentley, Smith & Co.; Julia, Coffin, Ponce, P. R., D. Trowbridge; Martha, Baxter, Beaufort, Murray & Nephew; Ripple, (Br.,) Walsh, Halifax, G. Wheelwright; Mary D. Haskell, Haskell, Boston, Baker & Dayton; S. T. Wines, Hulse, South Amboy; Phebe, (Br.,) Morrow, Havana.

Arrived.

Steam transport Daniel Webster, Bulger, Beaufort, N. C., Feb. 3, in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. Sld. in co. with steamers New Jersey and Rebecca Barden, for New-York. Left steamer Louisa Moore, Winters, for New-York next day.

Steamship Zodiac, Bulsley, Beaufort, N. C., 60 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Murray & Nephew. Had strong head winds all the passage.

Steamer Franconia, Sherwood, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co. Night of the 6th was in contact with steamer Empire State, and lost bowsprit.

Steamer Progresso, McKee, Boston. Is bound to Rio Grande.

Ship Alexander Marshall, Marshall, Liverpool Dec. 22, with mdse. and 158 passengers to Charles H. Marshall & Co. Experienced heavy westerly gales the entire passage. Jan. 14, Wm. Norman, seaman, died of injuries received from being thrown over the wheel.

Ship Black Hawk, Dave, Barbados 25 ds., in ballast to Bucklin & Crane. Has had heavy weather, and been 14 ds. N. of Hatteras, with heavy N. W. gales.

Bark Nellie Abbot, (new,) Jordan, Warren, R. I., in ballast to master.

Brig Eliza Ann, (of Blue Hill,) Ayres, Miragoane 24 ds., with logwood to C & E. J. Peters. Jan. 4, Edward H. Macomber died, of yellow fever; also, on the 11th, George Clancy. Has had heavy westerly gales, and shipped a great deal of water.

Brig Avosetta, (of Halifax, N. S.,) Ingham, Nassau 17 ds., with mdse. to McColl & Frith. Has been 11 ds. N. of Hatteras with heavy N. W. gales.

Schr. Z. A. Paine, Jones, Eastport, with plaster and fish to John Boynton, Son & Co.

Schr. Samuel Gilman, Burgess, Boston, with mdse. to S. W. Lewis & Co.

Schr. Addie P. Stimpson, Hatch, Boston 3 ds., with potatoes, etc., to master.

Schr. Col. Allen, Smith, Gloucester, with fish.

Schr. J. Lozier, Phillips, Wareham.

WIND—Sunset, N. E., with snow.

Below.

Bark Sandy Hook, from Cadiz, 50 days.

Brig Leviathan, 33 ds. from Montevideo. Has had heavy weather all the passage; split some sails.

Brig Alice, (of Shelburne, N. S.,) from Porto Rico.

Schr. Annie Howland, (Br.,) from Prince Edward's Island.

Sailed.

Steamers Virginia, John Gibson.

Brig Isola.

Schooners Inspector, Henry, Gazelle.

Miscellaneous.

Collision in Long Island Sound.—The steamer Empire State, from this city for Newport, on her trip last night, about 10:30, and when off New-Haven, was run into by the steamer Franconia, from Portland for this port, staving the starboard bow, carrying away forward deck, bulwarks, and causing her (the Empire State) to leak very badly. Her passengers were taken off by the steamer Galatea, and the E. S. returned to this city. The Franconia lost her bowsprit.

Loss of Bark Leroy.—The bark Leroy, of Montreal, Evans, from Portland for Havana, with a cargo of shooks, sailed Dec. 18, and for several days had a succession of westerly gales. On the 25, was struck by a heavy sea, which stove in the quarter and carried away the house, filling the vessel with water. Dec. 28, lat. 34 30, lon. 65 35, was fallen in with by brig J. W. Johnson, Foster, from New-York for Barbados, and as the Leroy was waterlogged, and the men completely worn out at the pumps, concluded to abandon her, and were taken off by Capt. Foster and landed in Barbados.

Spoken, &c.

Otago—bark, from Barbados for Boston, Jan. 22, lat. 27 21, lon. 69 58.

Foreign Ports.

At Miragoane, Jan. 14, brig Chimborazo, for New-York in 7 days.